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Spearhead

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**TORY ELECTION
MANIFESTO,
JUNE 1987**

IMMIGRATION AND RACE RELATIONS

Immigration for settlement is now at its lowest level since control of Commonwealth immigration first began in 1962. Firm but fair immigration controls are essential for harmonious and improving community relations.

We will tighten the existing law to ensure that the control over settlement becomes even more effective.

**DAILY MAIL,
MAY 1988**

More join rush to be British

THE number of immigrants granted British citizenship last year was 19,000 up on 1986, the latest Home Office figures show.

The total rose to nearly 65,000 as more immigrants already settled here exercised their right to register as citizens and computerisation speeded up Home Office procedures.

Citizenship grants reached their highest since 1984, when new deadlines

on registration encouraged 70,000 people to take out full citizenship.

Nearly 40,000 of the new passport holders won citizenship as residents. Another 16,000 qualified after marrying Britons.

More than half were from Commonwealth nations, including 22,000 former citizens of West Indian countries.

Among other foreign nationals, 1,500 Iranians were granted citizenship.

COMMENT SUPERFLUOUS!

Nationalist comment

WHAT WE THINK

on the month's news

Immigration: now the facts are out

In the Conservative Party manifesto for the general election taking place just one year ago this month, the following words were written:-

"Immigration for settlement is now at its lowest level since control of Commonwealth immigration first began in 1962. Firm but fair immigration controls are essential for harmonious and improving community relations.

"We will tighten the existing law to ensure that the control over settlement becomes even more effective."
(*Manifesto's emphasis, not ours*)

In *The Daily Mail* of the 12th May of this year, a report appeared under the heading 'More join rush to be British'. The report read:-

"The number of immigrants granted British citizenship last year was 19,000 up on 1986, the latest Home Office figures show.

"The total rose to nearly 65,000 as more immigrants already settled here exercised their right to register as citizens and computerisation speeded up Home Office procedures.

"Citizenship grants reached their highest since 1984, when new deadlines on registration encouraged 70,000

people to take out full citizenship. (*our emphasis*).

"Nearly 40,000 of the new passport holders won citizenship as residents. Another 16,000 qualified after marrying Britons.

"More than half were from Commonwealth nations, including 22,000 former citizens of West Indian countries.

"Among other foreign nationals, 1,500 Iranians were granted citizenship."

This column is, by custom, a column of comment, as is indicated by its title. Here we feel it appropriate to depart from that rule, for comment on these two quotations, and the ramifications stemming from them, would be quite superfluous. We provide them to the reader, confident that he or she is capable of drawing the necessary conclusions without any words from ourselves being required. We suggest only that every reader should take the two quotes together and obtain for them the greatest circulation possible, using photocopies where necessary. The mere facts themselves, without any additional remarks made about them, are quite adequate as an observation of the state reached by British politics in the 1980s.

Hoist on their own petard

Environment Secretary Nicholas Ridley is currently facing frantic opposition from backbenchers in his own party over current plans to commandeer further huge slices of countryside in the South East of England for building and development. This is the government's response to a rapidly escalating demand for new housing in the region, brought on, to a great extent, by the number of people moving there from other parts of the country to avail themselves of the expanding opportunities for employment that are not present where they have lived in the past.

The opposition comes, in no small part, from Tories representing rural and small-town constituencies in the south eastern counties, where the threatened rape of surrounding areas is a big potential vote-loser for the government. And of course there is nothing more liable to stir our parliamentary representatives to action than the prospect of

the loss of their seats!

Opposition to this development is of course just and right, and we join wholeheartedly in it. But it ill becomes **Tory** members of parliament to set themselves up as the spokesmen for that opposition. They, above all people, are the champions of the 'free market' economy that has created the situation over which they are now protesting. It is 'market forces', so faithfully believed in by their party and its leader, that has led to the artificial boom in the South East while so many other areas of Britain have become impoverished. Despite this country's obvious limitations of available land, it is possible to acquire the facilities to meet the needs of an expanding economy without further intruding upon the green belt — but **only** if economic growth proceeds in accordance with a firmly organised national plan, with economic development and job opportunity distributed evenly over the whole of the country. That need is incompatible with the 'free market' economic philosophy to which the present government is wedded.

Therefore, those Tories who are now objecting to extensive building development in their south eastern constituencies and who wish to see the traditional landscape of those areas preserved should be firmly reminded that such a desirable policy is only practicable within the framework of an organised and planned national economy, of the kind advocated by economic nationalists. Harnessed to Thatcherite economics, it is pure pie in the sky.

What is it that breeds Philbys?

The death in Russia of traitor Kim Philby has given rise to much comment, accompanied by no little national introspection. What is it that creates the Philbys, Blunts, Burgesses and Macleans of this world? What disorder of the mind and spirit is it that induces men, particularly those men with the highest social and educational advantages, to betray their own nation? Why is it that some of the greatest talents of our century have been utilised in the service of treason?

Perhaps a clue was provided by Philby himself, when he once said of the accusations of betrayal levelled against him: "You can only betray that to which you belong. I never belonged."

What Philby meant here is of course that he never truly belonged to the British 'establishment' of which he was considered part. 'Loyalty', as he was brought up to understand it, was equated, in other words, with a sense of allegiance to that 'establishment', and its particular system of ethics and values, rather to **the nation**, seen as an ethnic community. In this context, the treason of Philby and his kind, while never to be condoned, does at least become to a degree capable of understanding.

In a society where the prevailing ethos is that of reverence for the institutions and values of 'The West', with its concomitant institutions of liberalism and capitalism, it should not be a matter of astonishment that men gifted with much more than average intelligence should, with the awakening of their political consciousness, come to perceive the essential shallowness and shoddiness of 20th century western principles and 'ideals', and get caught up in the search

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for an alternative set of principles and ideals, stronger and more clear-cut in their outline and less obviously founded on humbug.

For instance, the conventional rationale for our resistance to communism is that it is based on the defence of 'freedom'. It is not difficult for intelligent men with an enquiring spirit and a preparedness to challenge established dogmas to see through this facade of 'freedom' and identify it for the fraud and pretence that it is. Nor is it exceptional for men of such insight to recognise in the contemporary West a world utterly lacking in powerful ideals and dedicated only to

assumption of the leadership of the workers' struggle against himself — a phony remedy devised by those who most characteristically embody the western liberal/capitalist disease to capture and corral its most rebellious-minded victims. Behind the superficial differences of system and method between the communist East and the capitalist West there lie much more fundamental, binding similarities: both are essentially materialistic; both place faith in economics to solve all human problems; both are internationalist; both are at war with the ideal of **race**.

And both, of course, are of the same ancestry and serve the same masters.

People like Philby seem to be representative of those who see more than the picture they are trained to see but do not see the **whole** picture. Possibly this is because there exists in such people an imbalance between the two vitally important faculties of **intelligence**, on the one hand, and **instinct**, on the other. Where high intelligence is combined with flawed instincts, a type of which Philby was the quintessence is often produced. The type has of course been very common as a product of Britain's leading universities in the 20th century.

None of this is to say that Philby's actions in working for the Soviets were anything less than reprehensible. But, seen in the context of 20th century politics as a whole, these actions prompt the question: did Philby, by working against his country in this way, really perform any greater evil than thousands of others who, operating within the borders of strict legality, have worked against national interests with at least equally disastrous effect? We say 'good riddance' as Philby is laid to rest in a KGB graveyard in Moscow, but we shower honours and titles on men whose lives have been dedicated to the destruction of Britain as a national entity in no different way than was the life of Kim Philby. Yet he goes to his grave as a 'traitor' while they remain respected pillars of society. Is there not something badly wrong somewhere? Is there not a connection between this strange anomaly and those factors that compelled Philby to feel that he "never belonged"?

Who is 'English'?

The 'England' cricket eleven selected for the one-day test match against the West Indies taking place on May 19th contained no less than **three** players of West Indian descent. The time will no doubt come in these sorts of matches when it will be difficult to tell which side is **not** the West Indies!

The three West Indians, apparently, qualify for English selection because of the time they have been living and playing in this country.

In the meantime, there is another man now playing cricket in England who bids soon to become the greatest batsman in the world (if he is not already so). His name is Graham Hick and he plays for Worcestershire. Already this season he has notched up a score of more than four hundred in a single innings and, were he qualified, he would be an automatic selection for the English test team.

Unfortunately, however, he is not qualified. He was born, you see, in that country once called Rhodesia and now misnamed 'Zimbabwe'. Both his parents were impeccably British and he himself looks

as British as they come. Hick, however, must wait another three years before he will be allowed to be considered by the England selectors, so we must go into test matches without him in the meantime.

Doesn't this make an utter mockery of test cricket?

End of the Budd affair?

... Which brings to the sordid and disgraceful affair of Zola Budd, the young white South African runner who came to this country in order to compete in the British Olympic team because South Africa has been banned from the Olympic Games.

Zola has now returned to South Africa and is not likely to come back. She was driven to the stage of a virtual nervous breakdown by the pressures applied against her by the worldwide 'anti-apartheid' lobby, who never forgave her for being a South African White and for declining to attack South Africa's racial segregation policies — a refusal for which she should in fact be warmly praised.

The saga of Zola Budd's attempt to make a career in British athletics provides one of the most depressing insights into the sick minds of those who spearhead the campaign against White South Africa. Frequently, anti-apartheid demonstrators would attend meetings at which she was competing and would attempt to run her off the track at crucial points in her races. In addition to these cowardly physical assaults, they sustained a war of nerves against her over several years in an effort to wear down her resolve and morale. That they could stoop to this level against a small slip of a girl who, moreover, had no political affiliations whatever but only wanted to fulfil her ambition to be an Olympic champion should be a matter for disgust to every person of sporting instincts, wherever in the world they may be, of whatever race they may be and whatever their opinions about South African politics.

But the most nauseating factor in the whole affair was the craven manner in which the British Olympic Committee shirked their duty to stand up firmly on Zola Budd's behalf and put her tormentors in their place. They should have made it absolutely clear at the outset that, if Zola was to be banned from the coming Seoul Olympics, then Britain would boycott the affair. This they refused to do, and inside information has it that the final straw which drove Zola to return home was the knowledge that the BOC intended to 'ditch' her in an abject capitulation to the anti-South African (mainly Afro-Asian) sports lobby.

The members of the British Olympic Committee are not 'leftists'; they are mostly apolitical folk who, if they vote in elections at all, probably vote Tory. They are typical of the soft-centred ranks of the 'moderate' and the 'respectable' in this country who, in political controversy, will always take the line of least resistance rather than make a stand on a matter of principle.

Zola Budd, who has a British father and an Afrikaans-speaking mother, has a right to be disgusted with Britain and ashamed of the British part of her ancestry. This country has abysmally let her down, and it thoroughly deserves to come back from the Seoul Olympics with a low tally of medals — which it most probably will do.



PHILBY

Was his treason greater than that of thousands of others?

material selfishness and greed — as epitomised particularly in modern British Conservatism and that section of society that constitutes its principal base.

Little wonder then that the likes of Philby did not feel themselves to 'belong'. In fact neither do **we** 'belong'. But the difference between Philby's attitude and ours is that we see above and beyond the putrescence of the current 'establishment' and its ethics and values and perceive the transcendent priority of **race** and **nation**. Our opposition to 'the system', therefore, does not materialise into opposition to the nation itself; on the contrary, we take up the cudgels on behalf of the nation and against the system.

At the same time, our own perception of the wider global picture leads us to recognise that the communism in which the Philbys of this world saw salvation as an antidote to the sickness of the West is in true reality merely that same sickness as viewed from the opposite direction — what one European statesman once called the capitalist's

LE PEN AND THE CREDIBILITY FACTOR

JOHN TYNDALL explains why it is possible for nationalists in Britain to emulate what has been done in France

IN ALL THE DISCUSSION following Jean-Marie Le Pen's remarkable achievement in obtaining over 14 per-cent of the poll in the first round of elections to the French presidency, one observation stands out in the overwhelming significance it has for us: in the previous presidential contest in 1981 the same candidate was not able to achieve even a meagre one per-cent.

We in Britain who have experienced the repeated frustrations of low votes in elections in this country would do well to ponder on the remarkable change in the fortunes of M. Le Pen's party, the *Front National*, in the mere space of 7 years.

Just supposing that Le Pen and his party, on reviewing their dismal electoral rating those few years ago, had decided that they faced a hopeless task, that the French electorate could not be 'woken up', that all the cards of the political system were weighted against them and that, therefore, they may as well abandon any pretensions to becoming a large, nationwide mass movement, least of all of enjoying national influence and power, many at that time would have concurred with them that they were simply coming to terms with reality and were making a rational decision. But they did not do this; they retained the faith that their time would come, that the tide of fortunes would change in their favour and that, in the years to follow, the political map of their country would become altered beyond recognition, making it possible for them to become a mighty force in national politics rather than a tiny grouping on the despised political fringe. Their faith in their own destiny was indeed rewarded in April of this year. M. Le Pen, while not able — yet — to grasp at the presidency itself, took an immense stride forward towards that objective by mustering enough votes to be able to influence the eventual outcome of the contest by the recommendation given to his supporters as to whom they should vote for in the final round between M. Francois Mitterand and M. Jacques Chirac. As is now known, M. Le Pen's refusal to throw the weight of his following behind M. Chirac, the allegedly 'right-wing' candidate, ensured that Chirac would lose — a shrewd and logical move from Le Pen's point of view, for the reasons both that Chirac is, like many supposed 'right-wingers' in this country, a mere political careerist and opportunist who tailors his policies to the dictates of momentary expediency, and that his political demise as the leader of the French right will in the longer



LE PEN

His important task was to prove he had a chance

term assist Le Pen to assume that mantle on behalf of the *Front National*.

ANTI-ESTABLISHMENT

Not everything about Jean-Marie Le Pen and his party is to our liking or would obtain our endorsement if we were French. He is not opposed to the European Common Market — and indeed has the EEC anthem played at his rallies along with the *Marseillaise*. He is sympathetic, at least on the strength of his public pronouncements, to the State of Israel. He has permitted non-Whites, in a few cases, to occupy offices in his party. Perhaps most off-putting of all, to us at least, he admits to admiring Mrs. Thatcher!

We have to remember, however, that, not only is M. Le Pen in a different country, he is also, at the present time, in a wholly different league, politically speaking. In the political wilderness ourselves at the moment, we are permitted the luxury of adopting 'pure' ideological positions on every topic; M. Le Pen, engaged as he is in the real game of political power, is forced to make tactical manoeuvres in order to solidify and advance his position. We know not what manoeuvres might be forced upon us in similar circumstances. What would be important in that situation would be the underlying objectives **behind** what we said and did, rather than their literal meaning at the time we said or did them.

It must be remembered, for instance, that the EEC does not encounter the same

opposition in France that it does in Britain — precisely for the reason that France has been much less harmed by it, her leaders having quite cynically exploited its institutions to their own country's advantage. What is important is not what M. Le Pen is currently saying about the EEC on his party's electoral platforms but what he and his party would actually **do** about France's relationship to the EEC if in power. So it is with other issues.

The fact of overwhelming importance concerning Le Pen and the *Front National* is that, whatever nominal concessions they may at the moment make in the way of conciliatory gestures towards some of the international 'liberal' and financial establishment's sacred cows, they stand fundamentally **outside** the pale of that establishment and are regarded by it as an 'enemy' and a 'danger'.

I do not profess to know for certain what goes on in the mind of M. Le Pen himself, and I do not discount **totally** the possibility that his political motives may be pragmatic and opportunistic and that the establishment in France, knowing this, would prefer to have him become the focus of patriotic hopes among the mass of people rather than some purer and more principled nationalist leader — hence his build-up by the media as the big, bad bogey man of French politics.

But here again this is not the essential point that should concern us. The essential point is not what Jean-Marie Le Pen is or is not himself; the essential point is the movement

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of revolt in France that he represents and which will assuredly find an alternative leader and an alternative voice if M. Le Pen should turn out to be other than what he appears to be.

For that movement of revolt now comprises a political party whose membership is registered in the many tens of thousands and a voting public of **over four million**.

THE FRENCH PEOPLE

What kind of people are those from whom M. Le Pen and the *Front National* have been able to extract these four million-plus votes? Notwithstanding certain differences of temperament between them and us of which everybody is aware — differences arising from out of the larger Mediterranean and Alpine, and smaller Nordic, elements in the French population, as well as from certain historic and cultural dissimilarities — there is a great deal that the French and British have in common in the way of established political traditions. Both countries have been, for the entire duration of this century, 'liberal-democracies', dominated (as are all similarly constituted states) beneath the surface by **media consensus** and **money power**.

The French, like ourselves, have lived for the past four decades under the influence of broadcasting services and a press overwhelmingly dominated by propagandists whose loyalties are to **internationalism** and **multi-racialism**.

The French and the British, though both their countries suffer pockets of poverty and deprivation, are very much within the mainstream of the 'Affluent West', not subject to the agonies of mass hunger of the kind felt by many in Europe in the depressed Thirties and by millions in the Third World today. And while unemployment in France is fairly substantial it is still much lower than in Britain.

Quite obviously Le Pen's vote has been very largely influenced by national disquiet at non-white immigration; but there is no reason to believe that that disquiet is greater than in our own country.

In the pre-war period, when Germany and Italy turned to National Socialism and Fascism — both strongly nationalistic ideologies — while Britain and France retained their faith in 'liberal' and parliamentary political systems, governed by underlying loyalties to international ideals, it was the popular pastime of the day to attribute these contrasting developments to fundamental differences of national psyche, the British and the French being assumed not to possess the same propensity to be swayed by strident appeals to nationalistic fervour as were the nations that followed Hitler and Mussolini.

Yet today, nationalists in Germany, as in Britain, achieve very tiny votes in elections, while those in France have enjoyed this recent remarkable success.

Have the people of France then undergone some spectacular change in political

attitudes, not just since the 1930s, but indeed since the early 1980s, when they too gave derisory votes to nationalist candidates? I do not believe that they have done — at least to anything like the extent that is indicated by the changes in the fortunes of M. Le Pen and the *Front National*.

THE BARRIER OF CREDIBILITY

What then accounts for the rise of Jean-Marie Le Pen in these seven years?

That he is a man of no small ability as a political leader, orator and mass-communicator hardly needs stating. But these abilities did not come to him overnight. He is now in his late fifties. He has been around the French political scene for some time. There is no reason to believe that he was a fundamentally different man in 1981, when he was a political also-ran, than he is today.

There will be those who will say that M. Le Pen has been greatly helped by the introduction of proportional voting into French elections — a quite cynical manoeuvre, typical of those who uphold 'democracy', carried out by Mitterand in order to divide his opponents. But the manoeuvre has now backfired, and certainly this has been to the advantage of French Nationalists.

We in Britain do not enjoy the advantages of a proportional system, either in parliamentary or local government elections, but this did not prevent the National Front, at a certain stage in the 1970s, obtaining votes of between 20 and 25 per-cent of the poll in a number of council elections and between 5 to 10 per-cent — even in one case over 16 per-cent — in parliamentary elections.

Undoubtedly, the proportional system is a factor which works in favour of minority parties, but it is not quite as decisive as some may believe. Under either system — our own 'first-past-the-post' system or the proportional system common over much of the Continent — smaller parties have to contend with the same basic problem of limited campaigning resources, a relatively low public profile on the part of their leaders and, not least, the obstacle of **credibility** — the barrier to large-scale support induced by the fact that they are not likely winners.

In trying to perceive what it is that has accounted for the dramatic rise in the fortunes of Le Pen and the *Front National*, I have become convinced that it is this latter factor, the **credibility factor**, that is the one to which we must pay most attention.

As I have suggested, it does not seem likely that the political attitudes of the French people have changed that much in the seven years between the time they gave Le Pen less than 1 per-cent of the vote in 1981 and the moment when they gave him over 14 per-cent in 1988.

Back in 1981, they were concerned about immigration and the race factor and their effect on French life — perhaps not quite as much concerned, but certainly more than one-fourteenth as concerned!

What then has happened? Very simply,

what has happened is that Le Pen and his party, at a certain point between 1981 and this year, broke through this 'credibility' barrier, before which they were regarded as not having a chance and after which they were seen as having something of a chance. Inevitably, this heightened their public profile, as the media began to take notice of them, even if only to attack them and tell lies about them. Something of the same position was enjoyed by the National Front in the middle-to-late 1970s.

And Le Pen most certainly has had plenty of media attacks! Apart from the usual smears to which we are well accustomed ourselves, he has had to contend, in addition, with allegations that he was a 'torturer' when a lieutenant serving in the French Army in Algeria in the 1950s — and, on top of this, the vitriolic spleen of his ex-wife, which the muck-mongers of the 'free' press in France have been only too pleased to exploit in the true tradition with which we are so familiar, typified by such papers as the *News of the World* and the *Sunday Mirror* in this country. Some people in Britain think that the nationalist movement here has been killed by media smears. I have never believed it; at least when the media are smearing you they are talking about you; when they drop the smears, as far as the public are concerned you may as well not exist.

WHAT WE MUST DO

We in Britain face the challenge of winning the support of an electorate, not totally similar to the French electorate, but not nearly as different as some suppose. It is an electorate likewise cushioned, to a large extent, by feelings of personal security and affluence. It is an electorate whose daily mass media diet is not fundamentally unlike that of their neighbours across the Channel. It is an electorate which, while unhappy about multi-racialism, is, like that of France, reluctant to voice its feelings openly — as Le Pen acknowledged in his electoral slogan: "My policy is what you are thinking — but dare not say!"

The British electorate, like the French electorate, includes a not insubstantial number of voters who will prefer to vote for the least evil among the likely winners rather than the party and candidate with policies closest to their own thoughts and sentiments.

Le Pen & Co., in other words, have had to contend with all the obstacles with which we have to contend. They have faced these obstacles positively and resolutely, and they have in large part overcome them.

We British like to believe that we are not inferior to our French neighbours, and certainly the history of our encounters with them, whether in war or in other spheres of human trial, demonstrates that we are right in that thought.

We should therefore believe that what our French counterparts in the *Front National* have achieved we also can achieve.

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LE PEN AND THE CREDIBILITY FACTOR

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The first barrier that we have to overcome is the barrier of disbelief that we can achieve what has been achieved in France. Too many nationalists at the moment have been intimidated by that barrier and have dropped out of the struggle in pessimism and despair. They must be won back — by leadership and example, and by an inducement to have faith in their own potentialities.

Next, there are too many people in the nationalist camp in Britain whose approach to politics has about it the flavour of the 'small-time' mentality. They are thinking still about petty personal and factional rivalries rather than about what has to be done to enter the politics of **power**.

We in Britain have to rid ourselves of the idea that the mass of the public rejects us because of some deep and immovable aversion to our policies and ideologies — and to understand that the chief reason why that mass rejects us is that we are perceived as **weak** and **irrelevant**.

We should not be looking for ways of applying ideological cosmetic surgery to ourselves in order to make our features more appealing to our public; we should be looking for ways solely to overcome our present image of **weakness** and **smallness**.

Just as I do not think the French voters have changed fundamentally since they gave Le Pen less than 1 per-cent of the poll in 1981, neither do I believe that the British voters have changed fundamentally since they were

giving the National Front 20-25 per-cent of the poll in some council wards in 1976 and 1977.

THE ASSETS OF STRENGTH AND SUCCESS

The point is that now Le Pen and the *Front National* have **credibility** — the credibility of **strength** and **success**, just as British Nationalism had that same credibility just over a decade ago.

Of course I can anticipate that the answer to all this will be: "Alright, but how do we again achieve this strength and success that we have lost? It is one thing to say that that is what we need; it is another to produce a formula for getting it!"

True enough. But in the quest for something not at the moment possessed one of the first requirements is that we **concentrate our minds** — that we wash out of those minds all considerations that are not relevant and focus our thoughts on what is relevant. We can start by dispensing with arguments about how to prettify our 'image' and get down to the most basic task, which is to strive for an image of **strength**.

By doing this, we can sweep out of the way many of the current arguments that divide one nationalist faction from another nationalist faction, one nationalist school of thought from another nationalist school of thought. The real division between nationalists today — and the only one that really counts — is between those nationalists who want to remain bogged down in the 'small time' and those who want to break out into the 'big time', those who want to retain their little

coteries as exclusive clubs and those who are interested in entering the stakes for **political power**.

But above and beyond all this, the message of Le Pen and his party in France is that **it can be done!** It can be done in a fairly affluent country with a strong 'liberal-democratic' political tradition, and against a mass media that is antagonistic to nationalism and racial feeling. This message must, first and foremost, percolate through to those now sleeping thousands of one-time nationalist activists who have not forsaken their opinions but have simply given up the ghost and quit the battlefield because of lack of conviction in the possibility of victory. With a return of just **one-quarter** of these people to the field of nationalist involvement, a momentum of increasing strength is set off which immediately makes us **more credible**. With that increased credibility, we may win back a further quarter of those lost supporters — plus of course others too young to have been involved in the Seventies but who are aware of that epoch in the struggle and would like to do their bit towards recapturing it, if they thought there was a chance of success.

In summary, our greatest handicap in Britain is **weakness**. And the greatest obstacle to the overcoming of this weakness is **defeatism**. Let us overcome these obstacles one by one. And let us prove, as our ancestors proved at Agincourt, Blenheim, Trafalgar and Waterloo, that Britons have within them reserves of national fighting spirit in no way less than the people who, under Jean-Marie Le Pen, are now marching forward to regain possession of their homeland!

THE POLITICS OF POVERTY

PETER FOWLER looks at an unchanging phenomenon of liberal-democracy, shackled to international finance

DURING a recent visit to London, Mother Teresa commented on the dispossessed who sleep "inside cardboard boxes made like a little coffin." She compared scenes witnessed on the Embankment to those abounding in Calcutta, and could not understand how such degradation could exist in a supposedly wealthy country. The homeless total in Britain is in fact twice as high as ten years ago, when the Homeless Persons Act came into force.

A blind lady recently recounted on Radio 4 how, when she had her new social security benefits explained to her, she was told: "You get a bit extra, but it won't be much, I'm afraid: only £2." "Two pounds? That's good!" was her response. "I could save that up and buy a pair of shoes."

Meanwhile, 'Saint' Geldof, canonised by the establishment for Third World charitable enterprises, has a £750,000 residence in Chelsea and a £1 million mansion in Kent.

As part of Tory plans to 'regenerate' our ghettos, breakfast conferences of businessmen have been organised nationwide — at a cost of some £400 per head.

These are the merest trivia of a divided Britain. Venture beyond them, thrusting aside the camouflage of political rhetoric and statistics, and a landscape of repellent contrasts lies exposed.

Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, the North of England and sizeable tracts of the Midlands are territories of dilapidation, squalor and despair. Unemployment blights the lives of millions. The inner cities decay. Ramshackle education, welfare and health services crumble around the young, the aged and the sick they were structured to serve. To classify the wretched captives of this dustbowl, the term 'under-class' has become part of our vocabulary.

But the South East is the flagrant antithesis of all this: Shangri-La, as opposed to

purgatory. Here are concentrated major companies and institutions; here reside the home-owning, share-purchasing, free-spending beneficiaries of Thatcherite *laissez-faire* and Nigel Lawson's tax concessions.

The social geography is fertile and expansive, the environment one of health, wealth and enterprise.

How to explain such criminal disparities?

IMPOVERISHMENT INSTITUTIONALISED

"You have always got the poor with you" is a proposition open to certain reservations.

Applied to primitive communities in which spiritual and intellectual potential is biologically restricted, it carries the weight of self-evident truth.

But related to a civilised, industrialised society, reinforced by scientific and technological achievement, extensive deprivation is

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an anomaly to be seriously questioned.

In the latter type of society the 'inevitability' of gross inequalities of wealth is totally unacceptable to the nationalist temper. It is pessimism close to treason.

Yet in liberal-democratic philosophy impoverishment is not simply regarded as unavoidable, it is viewed as an essential and even useful element in the social set up. To the liberal-democratic mentality, the most practical method of dealing with impoverishment is to institutionalise it!

That is the habitual liberal-democratic concept: the politics of poverty.

It runs like a thread through the past ten decades or so of British history; and upon it are strung a whole series of miseries and injustices.

It is, moreover, a comparatively recent phenomenon, which only began to germinate in the 19th century with the emergence of the Liberal and Conservative Parties.

'NATURE'S ADMONITIONS'

The politics of poverty first manifested themselves in the epoch of the Industrial Revolution, when the 'Workshop of the World' was ferociously split into two nations: that of the rich and that of the destitute.

The authentic character of liberal-democracy then became perfectly apparent.

The rapid growth of an urban proletariat, and a corresponding increase in pauperism, called for energetic and positive state action. Instead, the proliferating poor received only state patronage. Where thoroughgoing reconstruction was needed, government fiddled with inadequate reforms.

The 'social conscience' of the affluent became a substitute for radical political measures, and found an outlet in the charitable endeavours of such people as Octavia Hill, who counselled her visitors to the deprived: "You might teach and refine them and make them cleaner by merely going among them."

Significantly, a period of massive industrial expansion, booming trade and fat profits was epitomised by the workhouse.

The liberal-democratic politicians had adopted their stance.

The Economist observed in May 1848: "Suffering and evil are nature's admonitions; they cannot be got rid of; and the impatient attempts of benevolence to banish them from the world by legislation, before benevolence has learnt their object and their end, have always been more productive of evil than of good."

It would be difficult to summarise more neatly — or more unctuously — the principle which motivates the prevailing system.

TAKING THE EDGE OFF DISCONTENT

And as this system developed (even full enfranchisement dates only from 1928), its approach to privation waxed more subtle though no less uncompassionate.

The Industrial Revolution begat economic



THE POLITICS OF POVERTY

Left: Birmingham in the 1880s; right: Salford in the 1980s. Little has changed

surfdom. Legitimate reaction against economic serfdom was in turn utilised adroitly by marxist socialism. But the fact that international finance and international marxism are merely limbs of the same conspiratorial body is still unrecognised by the mass of people today.

The fact was recognised and acted upon, during the 1920s and 1930s, in certain areas of Europe. But in Britain the 'democratic' hoax persisted, and with it persisted all the trappings of political confidence-trickery.

During the Depression millions of honest men were tossed onto the scrapheap, and millions of innocent Britons endured beggary, disease and defeatism — because the international money power kept this country shackled to the theory and system of international trade. By that device, British workers starved as the result of the country's preference for the imported products of cheap foreign labour.

Anyone whose childhood was rooted in those times will recollect the ugly images cast up by them, like silhouettes in a nightmare. The maimed and bemedalled scarecrows peddling shoelaces and pins; the columns of the workless 'signing on'; the clutches of men at street corners — capped, muffled and whey-faced — sharing a lone cigarette; the womenfolk queuing outside the pawnshops. And such memories provoke an implacable gut-loathing of a system which not only manufactures such horrors but actually perpetuates them.

And note how the politicians responded to all the mischiefs and miseries of that epoch: the introduced unemployment insurance!

Not out of pity, nor from shame, and assuredly not from any sense of obligation, but — to quote the historian A.J.P. Taylor — because this recourse "took the edge off discontent. Even when the unemployed rioted, this was to get higher rates of benefit, not to bring down the system which had made them unemployed."

THE WET NURSE TO LETHARGY

Whatever possibilities existed for changing this state of affairs were successfully forestalled by the 'War against Fascism'.

Britain came out of that conflict more securely latched than ever to international financial interests, bereft of Empire and helplessly exposed to the malevolent inroads of marxism. But the politics of poverty continued to operate, albeit in the first instance artfully disguised.

The post-war generation evinced no mood for a repetition of previous catastrophes, and the politicians had no option but to conjure up an appropriate sop.

The Welfare State was established.

It was little more than the wet nurse to lethargy.

To provide a minimum of wellbeing for all its members, particularly the most vulnerable — the young, the old, the unemployed and the sick — is a principle of state action with which no nationalist would quarrel. But the notion of 'something for nothing' is very far removed from the nationalist conception of welfare.

Promiscuous government hand-outs are the worst kind of charity, corroding as they do the virtues of self-reliance and independence. Any 'rights' accruing to members of the community in this respect must realistically be balanced by individual responsibilities and duties.

The Welfare State, in the form that it took root in Britain, was merely an enticement to the all-too-human instincts of inertia and self-indulgence; but it served its purpose. The old-gang politicians, of Labour and Conservative administrations alike, were merely able to pursue their habitual schemes unhindered.

And so to contemporary 'Thatcherism' — a term which should deceive nobody, for the policies of the 'Iron Lady' are immaculately consistent with those of her Liberal and Tory predecessors.

THE THATCHERITE VERSION OF LIBERAL-DEMOCRACY

Leading a parliamentary phalanx of merchant bankers and stockbrokers, Mrs. Thatcher has passed nine years in office herding us back into the darkest warrens of the Victorian era.

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THE POLITICS OF POVERTY

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But there are portentous differences between the distant past and the dismal present. We are no longer an imperial power.

We are not riding the crest of a wave of industrial and commercial expansion, for Britain no longer monopolises world markets.

Nor is the nation divided solely on an economic level: nowadays it is convulsively 'multi-racial'.

Add to these realities the fact that Britain is crime-riddled, materially decrepit, spiritually bankrupt and morally rotten, and it becomes obvious that we are firmly on course towards a disaster of ominous proportions.

Nevertheless, the Thatcherite version of liberal-democracy maintains its impetus, and merciless regressions continue to proliferate under the guise of 'radical reforms'.

The social ameliorations of the 19th century — for what they were worth — issued in large measure from establishment fears of a sizeable urban working class. The riots of 1886 and 1887 in Trafalgar Square were much more of an incentive than was political ideology.

Today, however, the numbers of the underprivileged are too reduced to pose a similar threat to political stability. The contemporary 'under-class' lacks (for the moment at least) revolutionary potential, and the big stick can be wielded with unhazarded ferocity.

In such congenial circumstances does Mrs. Thatcher's regime reassert the politics of poverty in the 1980s.

And what of the 'Victorian values' with which the Prime Minister has baited the poverty trap?

A Low Pay Unit report — **based on government figures** — states that workers in the bottom 10 per-cent of the earnings table earned 68.6 per-cent of the average wage in 1886, compared with 64.4 per-cent in 1987.

The top 10 per-cent of earners, on the other hand, are now earning 1.55 times the average wage, the highest since 1906, when they were earning 1.56 times the average.

The report shows that the gulf between the poorest and the richest workers has grown fastest since Mrs. Thatcher entered office in 1979.

Since 1979, the number of adult workers falling below the Council of Europe's 'decency threshold' — defined as 68 per-cent of average earnings (£135.25 per week for Britain) — has increased from just below 8 million (38 per-cent) of the workforce to 9.4 million (46 per-cent).

The report points out that during that same period pay rises for the highest paid fifth of the workforce have been 42 per-cent greater than for those of the lowest paid fifth.

A NEW SYSTEM

Thus the well-to-do get plumper, and the unblest get stripped ever more progressively naked as Mrs. Thatcher implements her Poor Law policies.

But there is no **genuine** opposition in parliament to this present government, and there can be no practical alternative **within the framework of the existing system**.

The Labour Party is in a condition of collapse. The so-called Social and Liberal Democrats are political pygmies. But even if this were not the case, were any one of these liberal-democratic coteries eligible for power, nothing would change.

Every government hitherto has followed the identical procedure of dealing with

economic problems as a quack might dispense aspirin for cancer. And **any** administration in the future must inevitably do likewise, because the system itself is the corrupt focus of predatory financial forces.

It is the **system in toto** which must be toppled, and the stranglehold of **money power** which must be broken, if the thralldom of poverty is to be overcome.

A new system must be forged, and a new type of political leadership must materialise: leadership energised and impelled by esteem for the people, and possessing the will to act for the people. Such esteem is possible only within the orbit of racial nationalism.

Liberal-democracy manipulates the people as vote-fodder.

Marxism utilises the people for the 'class war'.

For the nationalist, however, the people constitute **the race**; and they are the inheritors and the custodians of a particular life form. Accordingly, every slum, every worker unemployed and every underprivileged child is an affront, not simply to human worth and dignity, but to eternal racial values. And here is the core principle which distinguishes **our** brand of politics from the rotten ethic of the old order, and from the raw mechanics of the left.

Due reward for those who contribute most to national wellbeing, yes. Yet, too, an equitable share of life's goods; work for **all** the able-bodied; solicitude for the sick and the old; honour towards the family; diligent cultivation of the young — these are human entitlements that must be paramount in a civilised society.

When Britons regain their sense of kinship and common purpose, they will once more make their destiny rather than be enslaved by it.

IT'S WAR IN THE MIDDLE EAST

IVOR BENSON looks behind the latest hi-jacking

THE PEOPLES of the West need to know far more about the hi-jacking of a Kuwaiti airliner than they were able to learn from their politicians and newspapers.

The story they got was one that began when a group of nine Shi'ite Muslims seized control on a flight from Bangkok and came to an end more than a fortnight later at an airport in Algeria, when the last of the passengers were released and the hi-jackers vanished from public notice.

What many were persuaded to accept as a drama of modern terrorism, complete in itself, was, as many of our readers will already have realised, only a tiny portion or episode in a vastly bigger ongoing drama that gives to the hi-jacking a meaning wholly absent from all the media reporting.

So what did the hi-jacking mean? There can be no short answer to that question, but

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perhaps the most important part of the full answer is that the hi-jacking and killing at Larnaca in Cyprus were **acts of war** and not just violations of civil or natural law, as they have been made out to be.

The fact that a **state of war** exists in the Middle East (and in many other places in the world) explains much that would otherwise be wholly inexplicable; for example, it explains a personal heroism on the part of many of the so-called terrorists not usually found among common lawbreakers. In fact the Palestinians and Iranians have behaved throughout as human beings have behaved everywhere and at all times in defence of their collective existence, whether as tribes or

nations.

It can thus be said that the Iranians and Palestinians find themselves involved in a life-and-death struggle in which everything that makes life worth living, their whole way of life, and even the land of their ancestors, are at stake.

And in terms of global politics it can be said that all the Islamic nations, some of them with huge oil wealth underground, are today seen in certain centres of great power as an important portion of mankind remaining to be swallowed up and digested by the great 20th century financial revolutionary imperialism which has already swallowed up and succeeded last century's many national imperialisms.

In other words, the Islamic states are today seen by these great power-wielders as the

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biggest single obstacle in their progress towards a planned New International Economic Order (NIEO), another name for world government.

The seizure of Palestine, the expulsion of the Arabs from their ancestral homelands and the setting up of the Israeli state, thus marked the beginning of an **undeclared war** against the entire world of Islam in the Middle East.

The Muslims, finding themselves without

American Navy, and the American bombing in 1986 of civilian targets in Tripoli, Libya — terrorism on a grand scale?

Max Hastings goes on:-

"The West is still finding it difficult to come to terms with the problems posed by the rise of Muslim fundamentalism, which promises to be one of the dangerous forces of the next half-century. It seems rash to believe that the madness of Iran and Libya

terrorism. As it is, and has always been, one man's terrorist is another man's freedom fighter."

Very many journalists and other writers have tried to be fair to the Arabs and Iranians by drawing attention to the innumerable barbarities perpetrated against them, but no newspaper in the West, so far as we know, has dared to handle the red-hot issue of the meaning of a fundamentalism which, as Hastings says, "could be one of the dangerous forces of the next half-century" and "has scarcely begun to run its course."

We have already in this service drawn attention to some of the meaning of Islamic fundamentalism: 'Iran — lessons for the West' (March) and 'Islam and the banks' (April). However, on a subject so vast and deep a few generalisations, drawn from a close study of the writings of the Ayatollah Khomeini and others, will have to suffice for the time being:-

- Islamic fundamentalism is more than that — it is a religious fundamentalism which throws much light on all systems of religious belief, including Christianity.

- It is fundamental in that it tests social and political issues against insights and ideas which have to do with the meaning and purpose of human existence.

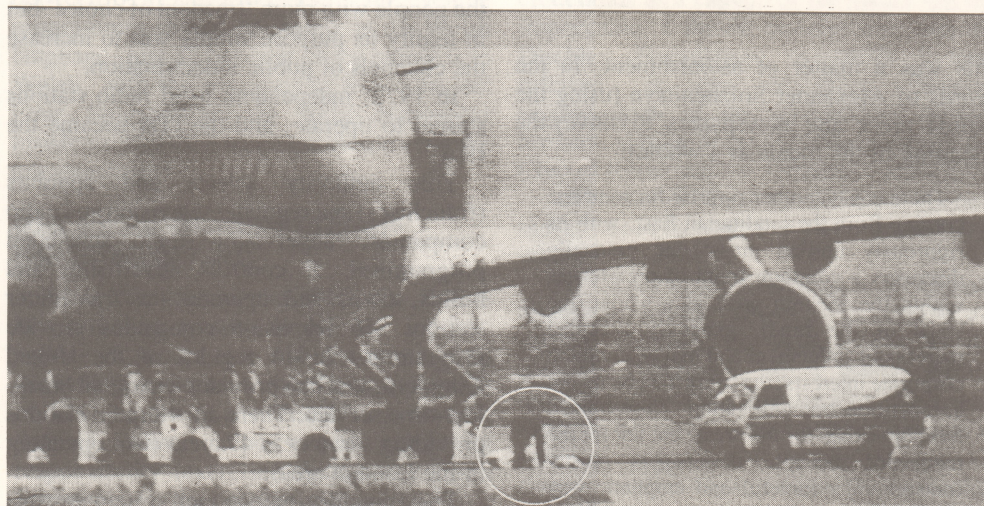
- Islam is thus the first of the great religions to raise a banner of revolt and resistance to a morally illegitimate great power which has given the world a century of conflict and tragedy without precedent in recorded history.

- In philosophical and psychological terms, Islam is not antagonistic towards Christianity. To quote the Ayatollah Khomeini: "The Christian clergy know that the noble Qur'an champions Jesus and Mary, the virtuous and chaste, and explicitly defends Mary against various unjust accusations. Indeed the Qur'an goes so far as to champion the scholars, monks and saints of the Christians."

The notion that the prophet Muhammed's teaching is fundamentally at odds with the Gospel message has been deliberately fostered by the Church in the West.

- Although rejecting the western way of life, with its consumerist and market-oriented values, and the degenerative influences which flow therefrom, Muslims in Iran have responded positively to western science; hence the support which the revolution gained from the younger generations, many of them western-educated. Western sociology and political science, however, they have condemned for their lack of an essential metaphysical, moral or religious content.

- The main difference between the Shi'i and the Sunni majorities in the Arab states is that Shi'i Islam is more positive, more militant, less inclined to compromise. There is no fundamental doctrinal difference which could serve as a barrier to the spread of the new fundamentalism all over the Islamic world; that is what frightens regimes in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Syria, etc., which have accommodated themselves in various degree to an encroaching western economic imperialism.



CASUALTY OF WAR

The hi-jacked plane at Larnaca Airport. Encircled is an ambulance man kneeling over the body of a hostage killed by the hi-jackers. While we may deplore such actions, we should try to understand the intricate problems of middle eastern politics that lie behind them

the material means and technology with which to match the military might of an invading imperialism, spearheaded by the Israelis, have, therefore, found in 'unconventional warfare' the only possible alternative to abject surrender.

Media reaction to the latest hi-jacking was a baffling display of sense and nonsense, truth and half-truth, misconceptions and double standards, all of it arising from an inability, or unwillingness, to reach down to the fundamental issues and motives involved. To the implied question, "why do they do it?", always comes the same foolish and inadequate answer: "because they are wicked", etc., etc.

TERRIBLE CHOICE

Writes editor Max Hastings in the *Daily Telegraph*: It would seem a mistake to delude ourselves that this affair has been anything but a defeat for the forces of civilisation."

If word processors could be programmed to balk at nonsense as they have already been taught to balk at faulty spelling, the editor's machine might have blown a fuse as the word 'civilisation' was tapped out in the above paragraph. For there is no sense whatever in an expression like 'forces of civilisation' in a situation in which there has so obviously been a bilateral suspension of the laws and rules of civil relations.

For how 'civilised' were the means by which the Jews gained possession of Palestine, how 'civilised' last month's shelling of Iranian oil platforms by the

will fade and die as speedily as it has risen. The Gulf States and Saudi Arabia are vulnerable to the same disease. So too must be Afghanistan."

What is dangerously misleading about the above sentences is that they invite us to accept automatically and without question the assumption that the new Muslim fundamentalism is a 'bad thing' about which there is no need to know any more.

Yet how can the West hope ever to be able to 'come to terms' with problems posed by a force which western leaders do not even try to understand? Hastings deserves some credit for pinpointing the real problem:-

"Even if Israel did not exist, the West would be perceived as the enemy of fundamentalism, and such states as Kuwait as decadent stooges, corrupted by western manners. Yet western support for Israel naturally redoubles the force of the fundamentalists' hatred and their belief in our hypocrisy. Why will the West tolerate the murder by Israelis of a PLO leader in Tunis, they ask, while it abhors the Kuwaiti airliner hi-jacking?"

LESSONS FOR THE WEST

Hastings tries to be fair to the Arabs and Iranians and to present a balanced picture of the Middle East reality as he continues:-

"The obvious reply is that the Israelis strike against a PLO leader in the course of their own campaign against terrorism. But the very leaders of Israel, any Muslim might then say, are men like Shamir and Begin, whose careers were founded upon

WHO IS CONTROLLING 'PUBLIC OPINION'?

In the third article in a series, **NORMAN WHITE** examines 'independent' broadcasting

FUNDAMENTALLY, the media are in the business of manipulating people's opinions and attitudes — and all in the service of a distinct world-power interest. But underlying this is the fact that the media are also in business to make money, and each and every separate component medium operates a stringent profit-and-loss account. By and large, these media are in turn controlled and owned by giant trans-national companies for which millions of pounds of share capital and various investments are the subject of constant appraisal and manoeuvring. Nowhere is this business connection more in evidence than in the cut-and-thrust arena of press and broadcasting, where vast sums of money are expended (and wasted) in seeking to attract and hold mass readerships and audiences.

Indeed, what was once popularly known as 'Fleet Street' is now a graveyard of one-time thriving newspapers and magazines which, not being considered commercially viable while commanding circulations of a million-plus, have been ruthlessly killed off. Little wonder that the press moguls hurriedly vacated Tombstone Creek, E.C.4, for the new territory of Docklands, E.1.

In recent years changes have been introduced through new technology and work practices in the teeth of bitter union opposition. These have to be seen, not simply as up-to-the-minute improvements in the state of the printer's art, but as long-term cost-cutting investments designed to streamline production and dissemination.

NEXUS OF HIGH FINANCE

The concentration of high finance which serves the interests of international money power can best be discerned by identifying those organisations and people which control the newspapers, publishing houses, commercial radio and television companies and other media in this country. Although on the face of it the press and the broadcasting industries appear to occupy separate places in the arena of media operations, they are inter-related through ownership as much as by cross-fertilisation of reporters, journalists and scriptwriters working in them. This should come as no surprise to anyone giving the media more than a passing thought and who questions the source of the material being fed to the people day after day. But from the perspective of a newly-exiled former citizen of the earth's foremost communist tyranny

this was a matter of astonishment. In the words of Alexander Solzhenitsyn (using the words 'press' and 'newspapers' to convey the meaning of the media as a whole):-

"There is yet another surprise for someone coming from the totalitarian East, with its rigorously unified press: one gradually discovers a common trend of preferences within the western press as a whole (the spirit of the time), generally accepted patterns of judgement and maybe common corporate interests, the sum effect being not competition but unification. Unrestrained freedom exists for the press, but not for the readership because newspapers mostly transmit in a forceful and emphatic way those opinions which do not too openly contradict their own and that general trend."

What Solzhenitsyn may not have known, being such a newcomer to western mores, is that the perceived "common trend of preferences" and "the spirit of the time" reflected in expressed 'public opinion' have been assiduously and cunningly contrived over many a long year by that same media, and that the possibility of "common corporate interests" is indeed a fact.

COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING

I shall begin this examination of our 'rigorously unified' media by looking at the structure and composition of commercial radio and television.

The Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA) was set up by an act or parliament in 1954 as the Independent Television Authority (ITA) to provide a television service additional to that of the BBC. Overtly, this was presented as a noble gesture to provide

the people with more 'freedom of choice' but in reality its purpose simply was to increase the channels of public indoctrination.

In 1972, independent local radio stations started to operate, and the ITA became the IBA.

This authority selects and appoints (franchises) and regulates television and radio companies, supervising their scheduled programmes. It controls advertising and builds, owns and operates the transmitter stations. 16 television companies provide programmes in 14 regions of the United Kingdom, and one provides a national break-fast-time service. There are 48 radio stations providing services in 47 areas (two operating in the London area).

The franchise or contract system permits TV and radio companies to operate in a particular area for a determined number of years. These companies derive their revenue from the sale of advertising time and they consult with the IBA on programme content, which consists of material partly provided either by the company or another company and partly purchased from elsewhere. Negotiations and arrangements concerning supply, exchange and purchase of programmes and their co-ordinated transmission are made through the Network Programme Committee of the Independent Television Companies Association.

The television companies are public limited companies, with the exception of Ulster Television Ltd., Border Television Ltd., Channel Islands Communications (Television) Ltd. and Channel Four TV Co. Ltd. *The Guardian* and *Manchester Evening News* PLC and Norwich Union Life Insurance Society have up to 50 per-cent investment in Anglia Television Group PLC. British Printing and Communication PLC has up to 50 per-cent investment in Central Independent Television PLC, and Ladbroke Group PLC and Sears PLC have up to 50 per-cent holding in the same company. Whitbread & Co. PLC have up to 50 per-cent holding in Television South PLC. Thorn EMI PLC and BET PLC have similar holdings in Thames Television PLC. Yorkshire Television PLC is owned by Pearson PLC, one of the giant conglomerates with control of numerous newspapers throughout the country and also the *Financial Times* and Lazards Bank.

A fourth television channel was established in 1982 after some years of agitation. When we come to look at the programme content of Channel Four in detail later in this series of articles we may discover why, and on whose

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JEREMY ISAACS
When boss of Channel Four, he made that channel a mouthpiece for even more blatant marxist propaganda than any of the others. Now he has departed to Covent Garden Opera, to be replaced by his co-racist Michael Grade

behalf, the clamour for this new channel was made. Channel Four TV Co. Ltd. started broadcasting as a subsidiary of the IBA on November 2nd 1982, one day after *Sianel 4 Cymru*, the Welsh Fourth Channel Authority, which resulted from pressure exerted by the vociferous Welsh language lobby. But do Welsh language programmes comprise the totality of output now that this channel has been established? Apart from a stricture that between 6.30 and 8 o'clock in the evening programmes should be mainly in the Welsh language, just 32 per-cent of the output is in Welsh, with the rest coming from Channel Four. So much for the Welsh Nationalist insistence that their language should enter the television age!

RULES OF 'INDEPENDENT' BROADCASTING

As in the case of the BBC, the IBA is invested with a duty to provide a public service in accordance with the terms of its governing instrument, the Broadcasting Act of 1981, and it is answerable to parliament through annual reports and ministerial responsibility (exercised through the Home Secretary) for the appointment and dismissal of members of the Authority. Similarly, notional and transparent though recent events have proved it to be, the rule is that programmes must contain a proper balance and a wide range of subject matter, accuracy in news coverage and **impartiality in matters of controversy**, and they must avoid giving offence to standards of good taste, decency or public feeling.

But, as we have already noted when looking at the BBC structure, such injunctions are more honoured in the breach than in the observance. Democracy, being quintessentially a system of fraud and deceit, is as versed in the arts of deviousness as the medieval Borgias. However plainly etched the statutes, they serve as mere showpieces in the hall of mirrors that is the media in this 'liberal-democratic' state. As we shall see with the Press Council, contents and standards are so much ephemera, to be set aside as and when the power-brokers so wish.

The IBA consists of a Chairman, a Deputy Chairman and 10 other members, three of whom are responsible for Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. This set-up mirrors that of the BBC Board of Governors, and likewise a Board of Management operates in support of technical and administrative services, headed by a Director General. Unlike the BBC, however, the IBA does not itself produce television and radio programmes. Its main function lies in appointing companies, supervising, controlling output, overseeing advertising and building and operating transmitting stations.

WHO ARE THE CONTROLLERS?

The current Chairman of the IBA, recently under the spotlight because of yet another broadcast seeking to undermine the security services in the war against terrorism and

subversion, is a former member of Harold Wilson's Labour Government, awarded a peerage for his services to socialism. This is Lord Thompson. This character is a director of various leading companies, Deputy Chairman of the Ditchley Foundation, a former EEC Commissar and Chairman of the European Movement in Britain from 1977 to 1980. A Wilson protege and strong advocate of our submersion in Europe, Thompson has credentials as a captain of the media that are impeccable. I should mention here that the Ditchley Foundation, to which I have referred, is one of those shadowy organisations of the international power-brokers, similar to the Bilderberg Group, the Club of Rome and the Trilateral Commission — all bodies of which the global usurocracy makes use in its assault on nationhood everywhere.

The IBA Deputy Chairman is Sir Donald Maitland, whose career in the diplomatic service provides the perfect foil to the socialist Thompson. As a former British representative at the UN and EEC, he is well tuned to the needs of those whose intent is to make propaganda for internationalism. Of course, neither Maitland nor Thompson has the slightest previous knowledge of, or experience in, broadcasting — but that is absolutely without relevance in such appointments.

The composition of the Authority mirrors that of the BBC Board of Governors. The Scottish, Welsh and Northern Irish representatives have backgrounds in academia, banking and local government, and are selected, like the rest, for their identification with the 'liberal' establishment. The Scottish member, J.R. Purvis, was European MP for Mid-Scotland and Fife from 1979 to 1984 and a one-time much-travelled employee of the First National City Bank. The trade union representative, Roy Grantham, of APEX, is another member of the Ditchley Foundation, while one member, R. Sondhi, ensures that the interests of the ethnic minorities are not overlooked. Of the others, Paula Ridley, has demonstrated her concerns for her native Liverpool, where she is a JP and has been involved with Liverpool University and been a lecturer at the local Polytechnic. She is also a director of New Enterprise Workshops (Toxteth) Ltd., which should tell us much! Then there is Michael Caine — no, not the film actor but the son of Sir Sidney Caine, former Director of the London School of Economics. Caine is Chairman of Booker PLC, with which company he has been associated for the last 24 years, and he has served as a member of the Council of the Institute of Race Relations and as Chairman of the UK Council for Overseas Student Affairs. There is Sir Anthony Jolliffe, former Sheriff of the City of London and one-time Lord Mayor of London, Chairman of Walter Greenbank PLC and a director of a number of other companies. And there is Alexander Cullen, a research fellow in electronic engineering at London University. Cullen was in on the development of radar in the

early 1940s and has been an honorary professor at a university in China.

The Director General of the Board of Management is John Whitney, who cut his teeth in broadcasting as a radio producer, initially with Ross Radio Productions, which he formed, and later with Radio Antilles, which he opened. He then ran Capital Radio. He wrote, edited and devised numerous television series between 1956 and 1982.

Whitney is on record as saying, in respect of the role of the IBA: "You have to have rules. You have to have laws. You have to bring order out of something that is politically chaotic. Our effectiveness in bringing about order is something we should be proud of." This has an empty ring about it which suggests that Whitney is an ideal DG for the manipulators.

Whitney's Deputy is Lady Littler, wife of Sir J.G. Littler, a Treasury mandarin. She herself came from the same background, transferring to the Home Office after 20 years at the Treasury.

Director of Television is David Glencross, who switched in 1970 from the BBC, where he began as a general trainee 30 years ago, to be Senior Programmes Officer with the ITA and subsequently Head of Programmes Services IBA. The Director of Radio, Major-General Peter Baldwin, was formerly with the Royal Signals, with whom he had experience during the Berlin airlift in 1948. He served in Korean War and is a BAOR Army career man whose appointment can only be interpreted in the same way as that of the DG.

WHO WIELDS POWER?

These then are the persons at the helm of commercial radio and television. Do they wield power?

As was observed in a previous article, these place-men and -women are chosen and appointed by government. It is conceivable that Thompson and Maitland exercise some power in the Authority, a power which is dispersed among the television companies' chieftains. Though not perhaps quite as often as at Lime Grove, these men nonetheless have the potential ability to upset, as well as defy, the government of the day — to which the recent furore over 'Death on the Rock' bears witness. But, as far as the government itself is concerned, the question remains: how much real power is exercised by that gaggle of MPs which gathers in the Cabinet Room every week to 'govern' the country?

"The vested interests of our age...have constructed a wonderful machine, which we shall call the Great Steriopticon (Magic Lantern). It is the function of this machine to project selected pictures of life in the hope that what is seen will be imitated. All of us in the West who are within the long reach of technology are sitting in the audience. We are told the time to laugh and the time to cry, and signs are not wanting that the audience grows ever more responsive to its cues...The Great Steriopticon, like most gadgets, has been progressively improved and added to, until today it

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WHO IS CONTROLLING 'PUBLIC OPINION'?

(Contd. from prev. page)

is a machine of three parts: the press, the motion pictures and the radio."

The foregoing words of Professor Richard Weaver, from his book *Ideas Have Consequences*, were written in 1948, and were quoted by Michael J. Hurry in his book, *Who Hold the Balance?* Since 1948 a fourth part has been added to the Great Steriopticon: television. As Hurry writes, "Our understanding of the world and the events of the day, our ideas, hopes and aspirations, our indignations and hatreds, our sympathies, are moulded and fashioned for us by the four component parts of an infernal machine."

The "selected pictures of life" projected by radio and television — those omnipresent agents in the hands of the mind-benders of liberal-democracy in the UK — have brought about that "sickening decline of the cultural standards of a people who had such high ones for a long time," as William Shirer once wrote, in another context but equally apt here (see the first article in this series). Through the hypnotic, nerve-jamming and mind-destructive sounds of pop/rock 'music' and the jungle rhythms that fill the air waves throughout every day and night, through the visual scenes of frenetically gyrating, spasmodically jerking 'performers' (often of mixed race), through films, plays and serials which, day after day, erode the foundations of morality — marriage, fidelity, patriotism, discipline, law and tradition — while encouraging homosexuality, promiscuity, miscegenation and multi-racialism...through all these artfully selected 'pictures of life', the well-springs of our culture are poisoned — designedly.

IN THE FOREFRONT OF THE ASSAULT

Commercial television (along with that of the BBC) is in the forefront of this assault. So who are the people behind it? As we have already seen, 16 companies transmit these selected pictures, with each company operating as a business enterprise with a board of directors and a whole range of heads of departments, such as Programmes, Drama, News, Entertainment, Scripts and so forth. Space precludes a really detailed scrutiny of each company — the subject ideally lends itself to a book on these characters who daily preside over and dispense the distorted, oftentimes cheap and salacious and always tendentious views of the world which influence the minds of the vast majority of people in society, providing as 'entertainment' vicarious sex and sadism, viciousness and venality.

London Weekend Television (Holdings) PLC controls LWT Ltd. This company has had a chequered history for its near 20 years of existence, David Frost and John Freeman having once had hands in its formation. As

present Chairman, Christopher Bland doubtless runs the controlling company with commercial efficiency. He is a former GLC councillor, Chairman of the left-wing Tory Bow Group (1969-70) and Director of the National Provident Institution. A former Deputy Chairman of the IBA, he relies on Brian Tesler to run the television company. Tesler is a broadcasting career man who has been with ATV, ABC, BBC and Thames TV. Working within the company are two notable leftist producers, David Aaronovitch and Peter Mandelson. It will be noticed that all three men have the same origins, which they share in common with the malodorous Gerry Gable, of red connections, who has been associated with the company for some time as well as with the grotesque *Searchlight* magazine.

The other capital TV company, Thames Television, owned by Thorn EMI and British Electric Traction, was once said to have the biggest revenues of any company but the worst owners. It is currently chaired by former BBC Director General, Ian Trethowan, who is also Chairman of the Horse Race Betting Levy Board and just happens to be a director of Thorn EMI and Governor of the Ditchley Foundation. Managing Director Richard Dunn once wrote for and produced Associated British Pathe films and assisted in his time such luminaries of the business as Bernard Delfont and Jeremy Isaacs before becoming Director of Productions with Thames. Another member of the Board and the Director of Programmes is the redoubtable David Elstein, who has recently defended the Thames film 'Death on the Rock'. Well he would, wouldn't he!

Granada Television is owned by the Granada Group PLC, another international conglomerate, with interests in motorway services, insurance, bingo clubs, cinemas, TV and video equipment, property investment, etc. Presided over by Sidney Bernstein and chaired by his nephew Alex Bernstein, the company is known for its pronounced left-wing bias in such programmes as 'World in Action'.

CHANNEL FOUR

Channel Four operates from London and is known for an even stronger left-wing slant in its programmes and films than the other channels. New boss of Channel Four is Michael Grade, grandson of Lew Grade (Winogradsky). Grade recently succeeded his kinsman Jeremy Isaacs, who departed thereafter to manage the Royal Opera House at Covent Garden, where another of the clan, Denis Forman, was already Deputy Chairman. No doubt future productions will reflect the new administration, with perhaps an all-black cast for Wagner's *Lohengrin* for starters!

Managing Director of Channel Four is Justin Dukes, who came from the *Financial Times* (Europe), where he was Chairman. One of his recreations is said to be "changing

institutions" so he should fit in well with a company which is out to do just that to our nation and its historical traditions. As everyone knows, Channel Four promotes a blatant, rather than discreet, anarchist/communist/socialist line which nightly seeks to destroy Britain through its films, plays and documentaries. All this is done with the ostensible object of presenting 'unorthodox' and 'minority' viewpoints, but it is noticeable that among these viewpoints those of nationalists are always carefully excluded!

COMMERCIAL RADIO

Commercial radio operates on a local, regional and, in some places, a virtually community basis; but the same broad policies which inform the media of this country obtain. There is a plethora of 'pop' and 'rock' sounds, together with jazz, 'soul' and 'reggae' noises. There are programmes in Urdu, Gujarati, Bengali and Punjabi — but you would have to strain your ears to catch the merest hint of comment, even on the frequent 'phone-in programmes, which is in any way critical of the multi-racial society. Nor is there a whisper of criticism of the EEC or of the moral disintegration of our nation. Indeed, listening to the content and style of any of the presenters twittering away on disc-jockey programmes (which abound) and 'phone-ins, one is made profoundly aware of the depths to which this country has sunk in the past generation or so.

48 independent radio stations span the country from Ulster and the Isle of Man to Kent and Cornwall. They are business companies in the same way as are their older and more glamorous sisters, the television companies, with boards of directors and executives, and operating by the sale of advertising time — just as newspapers keep commercially viable through advertising revenue. However, more than their TV relatives, the radio companies do provide a degree of local participation for those working in the stations and through the 'phone-ins. Far more attention needs to be paid to this outlet by nationalists, since such programmes are live and provide an instant platform to disseminate fairly widely our views on various issues.

At least two overseas interests have holdings and investments in local radio stations. The Canadian Standard Broadcasting Corporation, through its British subsidiary, has up to half shares in two Scottish stations, London's Capital Radio, Radio Wyvern and Radio Trent, and also investments in Swansea Sound and Radio City (Merseyside). Darling Downs TV Ltd. of Australia has up to half shares in Radio Forth, London Broadcasting Company, Radio Victory (Portsmouth) and Beacon Broadcasting Ltd. (Wolverhampton and the Black Country).

The giant newspaper conglomerates which we shall be examining in the next article — Reed International PLC, Associated

WHEN OUR ENEMY'S ENEMY IS NOT OUR FRIEND

JAMES THURGOOD looks behind Tory 'anti-anti-racism'

THIS MAGAZINE has commented before on the insidious Tory trick of sponsoring left-wing policies under the guise of 'opposition' to the left. Nowhere is this better demonstrated than in the field of race and immigration in Britain.

In late April and early May a big public scandal arose as a result of the 'anti-racist' practices carried out by the headmaster of Burnage School in Manchester, which were said to have so polarised the ethnic groups in the school that they led to the murder of one of the Asian pupils.

The headmaster, Dr. Gerry Gough, was a professional 'anti-racist' zealot. His obsession with his subject dominated the entire curriculum of his school, with much time taken up with courses aimed at instilling guilt feelings into the Whites, who comprised two-thirds of those attending Burnage.

Quite predictably, Dr. Gough's 'anti-racist' fanaticism severely disrupted the normal academic process at his school and, at the same time, caused more racial conflict among the pupils rather than less. There seems to be some dispute as to whether the eventual death, caused by the stabbing of 13-year-old Ahmed Ullah, had a racial motive or not; but, regardless of this, there seems to be no doubt that racial tension was running high at the school when the murder occurred.

But it was the reaction to these events that revealed, more than anything, the insidious nature of the conspiracy against Britain now being carried out by the race integrators.

In the leader column of *The Daily Mail* a few days after the news broke, the editor wrote:-

"The report into the background to this tragedy at Burnage High School, Manchester, is a truly shocking document. Its central character is the headmaster, a man single-mindedly dedicated to anti-racism. Yet barrister Ian Macdonald, who led the enquiry, found that racial conflict between students at Burnage was greater than any he had previously known.

"Why? Because the headmaster's stress on anti-racism excluded problems of sex, age, class and size. It did not deal with the whole child; only one aspect — the skin. Colour became the sole moral criterion at this boy's school where two-thirds of the pupils are white and where only Whites, according to the ideology prevailing there, could be guilty of racism.

"The result, in the judgement of Mr. Macdonald, was an 'unmitigated disaster'. His report recommends the dismissal of the headmaster, Dr. Gerry Gough. But well-meaning Dr. Gough is not alone in his blinkered and self-defeating creed. It is one



At school, black and white happily learn side by side. But 'anti-racists' can drive children apart

The race wreckers

In the name of equality, their dangerous meddling is turning goodwill into bitter tension

RACE-MIXING BY STEALTH

The photo and heading accompanying the *Daily Mail* article. This type of 'softly-softly' integration is far more dangerous, because more insidious, than the 'bull-at-a-gate' approach used by the militants of the left

endemic to certain left-dominated education authorities."

The key words here are of course the words 'well-meaning'. Dr. Gough's anti-racist intentions, in the view of *The Daily Mail*, were good. It was only the **methods** that he used to promote his multi-racial utopia that were at fault. What the *Mail* clearly objected to was that the headmaster's practices led to

greater race conflict instead of greater race harmony — and that of course is something that runs contrary to the establishment's dream and policy of a racially-mixed Britain.

This leader was followed by a main article in the same paper on April 27th, by Russell Lewis, entitled 'The race wreckers'. Mr. Lewis, like the paper's editor, roundly condemned the 'anti-racist' mania prevalent

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WHEN OUR ENEMY'S ENEMY IS NOT OUR FRIEND

(Contd. from prev. page)

at Burnage and the general left-wing obsession on the subject of which it was part. In all this, of course, he was speaking in accordance with the mainstream of popular sentiment in Britain, and we could not disagree with what he said.

SO 'RACIST' IS LIBELLOUS!

But amongst much sense in his article there was the mandatory element of nonsense. "The racism charge," he asserted, "is a libel on the British people, who, by the only standard that matters — that is, by comparison with other nations — are extremely tolerant and all-embracing of other races."

Libel on the British people? This really is an interesting choice of words! When someone is 'libelled' they are generally believed to have been the victims of some grossly unjustified slur on their character. Why does Mr. Lewis believe that it is a slur on the character of a person, or nation, for them to be called 'racist'? Obviously because he assumes that everyone, or nearly everyone, accepts his implication that 'racism' is self-evidently bad. Mr. Lewis confirms this when he says later in his article: "What began as a well-intentioned exercise in reform to make race relations more harmonious has instead promoted inter-racial strife."

Here we are again — 'well-intentioned'! Once more there is the assumption that racial integration and the turning of Britain into a multi-racial society constitute an obvious national and social good — all that is at fault is the method used!

Mr. Lewis ends his article in true-blue Tory spirit by saying:-

"We need to look to the private sector for an improvement, indeed to the privatisation of the endeavour to end racial conflict.

"Far more has been done for race relations in Britain by black sportsmen and Asian businessmen than any other agency. What better role model for British youth than Daley Thompson, whose shoulder doesn't carry a single chip.

"There is more spontaneous friendliness between the races in Britain than is often understood. All who really care about racial harmony should stop political meddling and give free enterprise in human relations a chance."

It may not occur to Mr. Lewis that in these closing words he is engaging in a little bit of thinly-concealed 'racism' himself by acknowledging Asians' success in business and Blacks' success in sport. Why, Mr. Lewis, isn't it the other way round? If races were 'equal' — which is surely your thesis — why should not as many Blacks be successful in business and as many Asians successful in sport? The very fact that this is not the case indicates the validity of our own 'racist' point

of view: that different races have talents for different things. Asians, like Jews, contain many people with the ability to make money, not so much as industrialists and producers, but as traders, merchants, shopkeepers and 'middlemen'. A great many Blacks have an undoubted athletic talent, we believe because, partly at least, because there is something in their physical make-up that gives them an advantage in certain types of competition — though we must not rule out another factor: that many Blacks concentrate on succeeding at sport because there are limited opportunities for them to succeed in other fields. In sport, therefore, they are likely on average to be more deeply committed and more highly motivated than Whites.

We do not begrudge Blacks their sporting achievements — we merely believe that those achievements should go to the credit of their ethnic homelands, to which they rightly belong, and should not be classified as 'British' achievements, which they are not. We like to see Britons win international sporting honours, but only when they are Britons of our own stock — native English, Scots, Northern Irish or Welsh.

But all this is to digress. Parallel with the insidious multi-racist nonsense in *The Daily Mail*, there was a prominent article on the same subject by Kenneth Minogue in *The Sunday Telegraph* (April 24th), in which the author likewise slammed the 'anti-racist' zealots, again not because their objectives were considered wrong but only because their methods were misguided. Mr. Minogue went even further in the direction of good sense and identification with the natural instincts of the nation's majority when he said:-

"At all times and places, all human beings have been found grouped together in tribes of one kind or another. They all prefer their own kind, and show considerable enthusiasm for attacking outsiders..."

DOWN WITH TRIBALISM!

So far, so good. But Mr. Minogue soon finds it impossible to keep up the same standards of common sense. A short time later he is saying:-

"The big mistake is to think that tribalism will be overcome by struggle. Struggles merely divide people, and their outcome is likely to be the substitution of one group of thugs for another. Struggles cause fear, and people only develop the confidence to venture across tribal boundaries when they feel confident and unthreatened. The liberties of the British result not from struggle, but from the way in which British institutions have developed."

Here the writer is telling us perhaps more than he intends. What he seems to be saying is that the racial death of the British people — the inevitable result of racial integration and intermarriage across ethnic lines — should be promoted by subtle and gentle means, by an insidious process of stealth, without pain and

confrontation, rather than by the present left-wing methods of using the legal bludgeon — forcing the races upon one another against their will and too quickly. To the stunted mind and atrophied racial instinct, this of course all sounds very sweet and reasonable. To those amongst us with the ability to think, however, and who moreover still care something for the future of our own stock, the means are much less important than the ends themselves. If the ends amount to the expiry of the British as a distinct racial group, then they are equally bad and equally to be avoided — perhaps indeed the 'gentle' approach to integration is worse in that it is likely to take place with few of us realising it and therefore without the consequent likely resistance. It is like killing a man with a sweet-tasting dish of candies which contain a deadly poison — rather than rushing at him with a dagger raised, then plunging it in his heart.

The writer treated us to a revealing close-up of the modern Tory mentality when in the same article he said, speaking of tribal attitudes:-

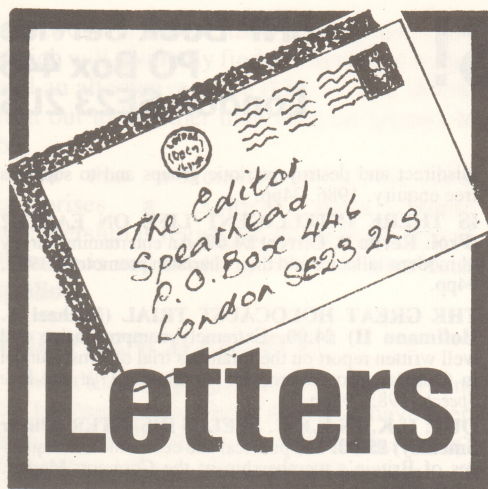
"...how does it ever happen that human beings escape from this basic condition and manage to talk to each other across tribal barriers? One form of the solution was discovered by Romeo and Juliet, who bucked the collectivism of Montague and Capulet. It didn't do them much good, but they blazed a trail. This was possible in part because they grew up in a Christian civilisation, which emphasised that one's soul was more important than one's tribe. A modern state, such as Britain, is based on precisely this belief, and sees itself as an association of individual citizens rather than a collection of tribes."

To which last observation one is prompted to comment that that is perhaps precisely why Britain is today such a fragmented and incohesive society, with each individual out for himself and with little regard for the overall national good. It is the kind of society that 'Thatcherism' has done everything possible to encourage, with its ethos of social darwinism and its appeal to selfish greed. Britain, in other words, is seen merely as an aggregate of so many private persons who just happen to be living in the same part of the world and find it convenient — from a strictly self-interested standpoint, of course — to observe common laws and place themselves under a common government. But by no stretch of imagination can such a collection of people be expected to think or act as a **nation**.

PROPAGANDA TRICK

Mr. Minogue also, it will be observed, employs a subtle little propaganda trick in using the word 'collectivism' to signify a state of tribal or national cohesion and solidarity. The object clearly is that the reader will be repelled by the association this word has with the Soviet system, with its almost total suppression of the individual's identity and its reduction of people to mere numbers. Of

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SIR: In April, an Australian regiment did a turn of guard duty at Buckingham Palace, as well as at Windsor Castle, St. James Palace and the Tower of London.

Ordinarily, this would be a most welcome development. Our Monarch belongs to Australia as much as she does to this country and the inclusion of Australians among those guarding her would be fittingly symbolic of their family ties with Britain.

It is difficult to believe, however, that those responsible for this decision had any such admirable sentiments in mind; knowing that the 'establishment' is today dedicated to doing everything possible to **loosen** the links between this country and what we used to be pleased to call the Dominions, I find it hard to believe that there is not some ulterior motive in inviting the Australians to the Palace that has not yet been revealed.

Could it be that the idea is that, once the precedent for having a Commonwealth regiment guard the Queen has been set, our rulers will then feel it appropriate to have that duty undertaken by one from the West Indies — and then perhaps India?

There are some who will dismiss this thought as being that of a nastily suspicious mind, but we have learned to be suspicious of all the motives of our rulers in recent times.

L. BURKINSHAW
Wigan, Lancs.

SIR: Your comment on the *Daily Mail* leader mentioning the role of Enoch Powell in the race issue was interesting. Back in the late 1960s and early 1970s many of us had great hopes that Powell would take a lead in creating a new force in British politics dedicated to patriotic objectives. But the idol turned out to have feet of clay. Powell would make the occasional speech, but never **act**. In a way, he helped his supposed enemies by this inaction. He was a true let-down.

P.R. BEST
Frome, Somerset

SIR: Is it my imagination, or has our diet of TV become even trashier and more full of propaganda over the past year or so?

I am sure that during this time there has been a stepping up of the efforts of our mind-controllers to promote multi-racialism, for

instance. I notice yet more Blacks in films, plays and soaps than ever before — whether these are of the home-produced or imported variety. And the Blacks are almost invariably cast in 'goodie' roles. Even in *Coronation Street*, which up till recently has been relatively free of propaganda (perhaps one of the reasons for its enormous popularity), the race-mixers have now got their foot in the door, with Curly Watts shacking up with a negro girlfriend.

What is also noticeable is that Blacks are frequently portrayed in roles where they appear to be more intelligent and responsible than many of the Whites with whom they are seen dealing, such as in the case of the black girl in *East Enders*, who is often shown advising her rather stupid white neighbours how to cope with their problems.

East Enders is in fact a blatant example of a programme that is utterly unlike the real-life scenarios it attempts to portray. In the East End of London, where I grew up, and which I frequently visit today, there is nothing of the 'palsy-walsy' relationship between the different races that is shown in the TV series. On the contrary, the various ethnic communities keep well apart and maintain an attitude of fairly mutual hostility towards each other.

Also, I notice that in practically all recently-produced films, home-made or imported, it is made to seem the normal thing for unmarried couples to live with each other, go to bed with each other and, often, produce illegitimate children.

A.T. ROPER
Basildon, Essex

SIR: I was horrified to learn of the dismissal of Richard Edmonds from his job when it was publicised in *The Times* that he was a British National Party activist. I am old enough to recall the snide superiority of the British intellectual establishment during the 1950s when persons in the United States lost

positions of employment because Senator Joseph McCarthy exposed the fact that they were communists. Britain's academics and media people at that time contrasted the United States with this country, praising the latter's traditional 'tolerance' of dissent and nonconformity, and said that such dismissals 'couldn't happen here.' Well, probably they couldn't — for communists. But when a person dissents by protesting against the disintegration of European civilisation it certainly does happen. That contrast is enlightening as to the nature of the British media and academic communities.

J. ROSS HENDERSON
London S.E.26

SIR: I enjoyed very much the article several months ago on the English language. I agree wholeheartedly that we should be using proper English words, i.e. words of Anglo-Saxon origin, in preference to foreign words, where possible. In fact, I had already almost unintentionally started myself. I had been struck by the mess our language is in. Every time I walk along the 'subway' in town I think what an odd and improper thing it is to put a Latin prefix with an English noun. I was a Latin scholar, and it was perhaps because of this that I appreciate the colour, liveliness and simplicity of the English language. When used properly, it cannot be beaten for clear communication.

Could I add that our Book of Common Prayer is very much a model of good English, full of Anglo-Saxon words (Latin words tend to be used only for precise theological expression). In the book, English words like beseech and bewail are very frequently used. Our church leaders have foolishly decreed that this book is now 'out of date' and to be discarded. I wonder why! Let's get back to our roots and use proper English as much as we can.

J. BLAND
Sheffield

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CONSPIRACY OR DEGENERACY? (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. Text of a lecture by the author, a brilliant classical scholar, to New England rally for God, Family and Country in 1966. 76pp.

AMERICA'S DECLINE: THE EDUCATION OF A CONSERVATIVE (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £3.50. A collection of articles and reviews on various aspects of the collapse of modern civilisation. 1981, 375pp.

POPULISM AND ELITISM (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. A study of the purpose and function of political power and the elements which wield it in the present century. 1982, 101pp.

THE ENEMY OF EUROPE (Francis Parker Yockey & Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £6.00. Thought-provoking essay on the powers set on destroying the European peoples, written by Yockey and accompanied by a review of Yockey's work by Prof. Oliver. 1981, 240pp.

I.Q. AND RACIAL DIFFERENCES (Prof. Henry Garrett) £1.00. Clear and concise summary of the evidence of racial differences in intelligence and their significance in education. 1980, 57pp.

THE UNHOLY ALLIANCE (Patrick Walsh) £2.25. A former Canadian undercover police officer exposes the dirty tricks employed by Zionists and Communists to

misdirect and destroy patriotic groups and to suppress free enquiry. 1986, 34pp.

IS THERE INTELLIGENT LIFE ON EARTH? (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. An entertaining survey of modern fallacies and their charlatan promoters. 1983, 94pp.

THE GREAT HOLOCAUST TRIAL (Michael A. Hoffmann II) £4.00. Extremely comprehensive and well written report on the infamous trial of Ernst Zundel in Canada, also covered in *The Zundel Trial and Free Speech*. 1985, 95pp.

OUT! U.K. IN E.E.C. SPELLS DISASTER (Oliver Smedley) £5.00. The political and economic consequences of Britain's membership of the Common Market. 1986, 79pp.

BOUND TO FAIL (Sundry authors) £2.00. A series of articles by various experts covering every aspect of Britain's disastrous membership of the EEC. 1987, 62pp.

TRUTH OUT OF AFRICA (Ivor Benson) £3.25. Developments in Africa, particularly 'Zimbabwe', since 1960, set against a background of the forces at work in the world as a whole. 2nd ed. 1984, 112pp.

TRADITIONALIST'S ANTHOLOGY (Compiled by Elizabeth Lady Freeman) £9.00. A fascinating collection of quotations from a wide variety of writers, many of which are of direct relevance to the nationalist cause. 1986, 185pp.

CHURCHILL'S WAR (David Irving) £16.95. The highly controversial story of Britain's World War II leader during the late pre-war and wartime years, this book was shunned by all the 'establishment' publishers on account of its startling disclosures. Churchill-worshippers and believers in the 'orthodox' version of modern history will not like this book, as it describes its central character as the man who ruined Britain and the British Empire in his insane vendetta against Hitler. 1987, 591pp.

GAY LESSONS (Rachel Tingle) £2.50. A topical exposure of the manner in which homosexuality is encouraged among young people by official bodies at public expense. 1986, 48pp.

THE MURDER OF BRITISH INDUSTRY (John Boyd) 75p. An exposure of the catastrophic economic and industrial effects of Britain's membership of the EEC. 1987, 16pp.

THIS AGE OF CONFLICT (Ivor Benson) £2.00. An exposure of the illegitimate power-structures that exist in today's world. 1987, 61pp.

THE ELITE (Barbara Cole) £8.75. The exciting story of the Rhodesian Special Air Service and its campaign against terrorism. 1984, 449pp.

THE BARNES TRILOGY (Harry Elmer Barnes) £2.75. A combined volume containing this famous American revisionist's pamphlets: *Court Historians versus Revisionism*; *Blasting the Historical Blackout*; and *Revisionism and Brainwashing*. These first appeared in 1952, 1963 and 1963 respectively, and this combined edition is dated 1979, with 133pp.

IS THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK GENUINE? (Robert Faurisson) £2.75. Reprinted from *The Journal of Historical Review*, this is a critical commentary on this emotive historical document. 1982, 62pp.

THE ZIONIST TERROR NETWORK. £2.00. A 12-page report on the murderous activities in the United States of the Jewish Defence League, compiled by the staff of the Institute for Historical Review.

RACE (J.R. Baker) £7.60. The author, a professional zoologist for 50 years, provides an objective and scholarly account of what race means and how the concept has affected human thinking. A specialist book, but one of great importance. 1974, 625pp.

RECOMMENDED READING

For price, see near top of col. 1

A CHILLING NOVEL ABOUT THE
END OF THE
WHITE WORLD
**THE
CAMP OF
THE SAINTS**
JEAN RASPAIL



OTHER PUBLICITY MATERIAL

FROM B.N.P. HEADQUARTERS (Orders with cash to: PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS)

BNP Statement of Policy

An up-to-date *resume* of the main political objectives of the British National Party. 23p post-free.

BNP Election Manifesto 1983

Booklet outlining the policies on which the British National Party fought the 1983 general election. Entitled *Vote for Britain* (23pp). 43p post-free.

BNP leaflets

Fed up with the party politicians? Reprint of a popular old nationalist leaflet brought up to date. Deals with British National Party policies on the main national issues.

Have you been thrown on the scrapheap by foreign imports? This leaflet deals with unemployment and explains in simple terms how millions of British jobs are being destroyed by the international free trade policies of successive governments. A brief and concise argument for economic nationalism.

Violent crime in Britain: the horrifying truth. Deals with muggings, rapes and other violent attacks on defenceless people, giving examples of specific cases. Calls for much tougher treatment of violent criminals.

This is OUR country. Leaflet questioning people on their views on race riots and multi-racialism and telling them that if they answer affirmatively their place is with the British National Party. Features vivid picture of riot area in flames.

If only we were black... Reprint, updated, of a previous BNP leaflet, drawing attention to the special favours and facilities granted to ethnic minority groups by national and local government, and calling on Whites — particularly the young — to fight for their rights.

Can you spot a red teacher? Updated reprint of an old nationalist leaflet aimed especially at school students and giving advice on how to combat left-wing brainwashing in the classroom.

The great Tory con-trick. Leaflet exposing the way the Tories are currently trying to woo the people with patriotic slogans, while their policies underneath are aimed at the destruction of Britain.

What's the difference? Leaflet spotlighting the similarities between the policies of the Westminster parties over major issues, and the fact that only the BNP offers a real alternative.

Unite with your friends or perish! Leaflet appealing to loyalist Ulster people to join forces with their supporters on the mainland. Lists BNP policies for Northern Ireland.

These leaflets cost £6.00 per 1,000 with postage charges of £2.35 for 1,000 and £2.75 for 2,000.

BNP posters

Multi-racial Britain: the experiment that failed. Help us end it! Collage of riot photos.

Oppose the disarmers! Build up our forces! Make Britain strong! Photo of Royal Marine in action with machine gun.

She freezes in winter while Third World gets £1,000 million a year. Put British people before aliens! Photo of old lady by unlit fire.

Support Ulster: smash terrorism. Hang IRA murderers! Drawing of man holding hangman's rope with wife and youngster and flag in background.

Protect British jobs: ban imports! Special unemployment poster with photo of Japanese cars coming off boat.

Protect our women and old folk: stamp out muggers! Drawing of mugging gang.

What's happened to free speech? Up-date of poster first produced in 1986 showing how the state is trying to gag those who oppose the alien invasion of Britain.

Support White South Africa. This slogan in large white letters on blue background.

These posters measure 12.6in x 17.7in. Each contains the BNP name and address and logo in red, white and blue. Prices: 1-9 at 12p each; 10-19 at 10p each; 20-49 at 8p each; 50 or over at 6p each. Postage should be estimated on the basis of each poster weighing 10g.

BNP Stickers

With slogans:-

Fight subversion: smash communism!

Put British people before aliens! (same as poster)

Start repatriation!

Make Britain strong! (same as poster)

Ban imports! (same as poster)

Stamp out muggers! (same as poster)

Hang IRA murderers! (same as poster)

Protect our young from child murderers: bring back the rope!

Scrap the Anglo-Irish Agreement: Keep Ulster British!

Love the White Race: protect its future!

Abortion is child murder: make it illegal!

Protect us from AIDS: Outlaw homosexuality!

Stickers are self-adhesive, measuring 3.5in x 2.5in.

Each contains BNP name and address and logo in red, white and blue. Price: £2 per 100 plus 24p p&p.

BNP badges

British National Party badges with logo in red, white and blue. Price: £1.25 post-free.

BNP key rings

Key rings with attachment bearing BNP logo in red, white and blue. £1.75 post-free.

BNP cloth logo

BNP logo in cloth, also in red, white and blue. Suitable for sewing onto anorak, etc. £1.50 post-free.

BNP Recordings

Rally '87. Three-hour video-recording of BNP London rally, October 31st 1987. Hear and see speeches by Ronald Rickford, Ian Sloan, Gus McLeod, Dr. Peter Peel, Richard Edmonds, Stanley Clayton-Garnett, David Bruce and John Tyndall.

Price: £18.00 plus 64p p&p.

Rally '82. Sound recording of BNP rally in London, October 16th 1982, the theme of which was 'Unite and fight for Britain's future!'

Side 1: Includes speech by Charles Parker.

Side 2: Speech by John Tyndall.

Tyndall Speaks I: Two studio talks:-

Side 1: Talk on 'Our Anglo-Saxon heritage' (about the worldwide dispersion of the peoples of British stock).

Side 2: Talk on 'Britain's economic crisis' (recorded in 1981).

Tyndall Speaks II: Two studio talks:-

Side 1: Talk on 'The case for Nationalism' (the internationalist argument demolished).

Side 2: Talk on 'Tragedy of the 20th Century' (analysis of World War II).

Tyndall Speaks III: Two studio talks:-

Side 1: Talk on 'Why we must repatriate'.

PLEASE NOTE: The cassette recording 'Voices of Nationalism', issued by BNP Recordings, has been withdrawn from distribution. Plans are being made to reproduce one side of the recording, John Tyndall's talk on 'The coming British Revolution' on a new cassette in due course.

Stand by our fellow Whites!

Support White South Africa

**For prices of
this and other
BNP posters,
see col.1**

BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY 

PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS

Side 2: Talk on 'Foundations of the national community' (Discourse on racial nationalism and its concepts of government and citizenship).

Tyndall Speaks IV: Two studio talks:-

Side 1: Talk on 'The way to full employment'.

Side 2: Talk on 'The racial time-bomb' (A thorough demolition of the multi-racialist point of view and a warning of the dire consequences facing Britain if the multi-racial experiment is not ended).

Cassette recordings available at £3.50 plus 24p p&p.

FROM NORWICH BRANCH B.N.P. (Orders with cash to A9 Johnson Place, Norwich NR2 2SA)

BNP ties, self-adhesive stickers, beer mats, ball pens & other items

3-colour stickers with BNP logo in red, white and blue (self-adhesive). £1.13 per 100 or £5 per 500.

3-colour round stickers with BNP logo in red, white and blue (self-adhesive). 1 1/4in in diameter: £2.50 for 250; £4.25 for 500. 2 1/2in in diameter: £3.50 for 250; £6.25 for 500.

BNP stickers, red on white background with slogans: (1) **Hang convicted terrorist murderers;** (2) **Boycott the boycott: buy South African;** (3) **Put Britons first: end positive discrimination for aliens.** Prices: £3.50 for 250; £6.50 for 500; £12 for 1,000.

Oblong BNP stickers with party logo, name and address (red on yellow labels) with slogans: (1) **A new way forward for Britain;** (2) **Stop the riots — peace through repatriation;** (3) **Smash the IRA — Keep Ulster British!** (4) **Join us now! Make Britain a riot-free zone;** (5) **Our country — love it or lose it!** Prices: £3.50 for 250; £6.50 for 500; £12 for 1,000.

Sticker: **Every vote counts — vote British National Party!** (red on white label) with party logo, name and address. Price: £5.50 for 500.

BNP beer mats with large red, white and blue party logo and party name and address in blue on white background. Ideal recruitment aid for leaving in pubs or for nationalist socials. *Samples for £1 or packs: £5/£10/£20 inc. p&p.*

BNP ball pens. Brown/gold retractable ball pen with clip: 3 for £1 inc. p&p. White/blue ball pen: 6 for £1 inc. p&p. Both types of pen stamped with party name.

Stick pen with clip; publicity pencil; publicity pencil with rubber; teric ball pen; super retractable pen. *One of each type for £1 inc. p&p.* All stamped with party name.

BNP branch fund cards. *Sample card for 26p in stamps. 10 cards for £1.50 inc. p&p.*

A4-size holocaust leaflet/poster. Grim statistics about the forgotten victims of the real 20th century Soviet holocaust. Good for distribution to opinion-formers. Price: £3.40 for 100.

BNP notepads with party logo printed in red, white and blue on each sheet. 1 notepad: £1 plus 24p p&p; 4 notepads: £4 plus 85p p&p.

Spearhead stickers

2in-square stickers advertising *Spearhead* magazine: £1.18 per 100 or £5 for roll of 500.

FROM LIVERPOOL BRANCH B.N.P.

(Orders with cash to: PO Box 116,
Liverpool LS9 1SH)

More BNP ball pens

Ball pens bearing the slogan: 'British National Party — for race and nation'. *Sample for 13p post-free.*

* * *

Candour

British views letter, founded by A.K. Chesterton to defend national sovereignty against the menace of international finance. *Subscription: £5 per year.* Obtainable from: Forest House, Liss Forest, Hants. GU33 7DD.

Australia First

A hard-hitting quarterly journal fighting for the nationalist cause in Australia. Includes events from home and abroad. *Subscription rates: Aust \$8; NZ \$12; Others \$15.* Obtainable from: PO Box R345, Royal Exchange, NSW 2000, Australia. Overseas: cash preferred or add \$1 to cheque.

The Thunderbolt

Hard-hitting paper for American and other white race patriots. *Sample copy for £1.* Write to: PO Box 1211, Marietta, Ga. 30061, U.S.A.

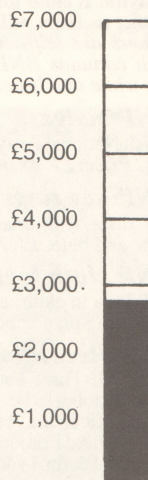
BUILDING FUND: £4,273.75 NEEDED!

The total sum raised in contributions to the BNP Headquarters Building Fund during the last month is £350 exactly. This is a slight improvement on the previous month but still far from what is desired. We hope that during the coming month a better effort will be made. Neil Farnell of Croydon, who wrote last month's article on fund-raising, has set an excellent example to others, sending in £200 in March.

£4,273.75 still needs to be raised.

We hope that in the next month all supporters will dig deep into their pockets and do their very best to raise more. We have set ourselves the target of acquiring our HQ building sometime this year. If all pull their financial weight, this CAN be done!

All contributions should be marked 'Headquarters Fund' and sent to: PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.



LOUGHTON AREA — BOOM AREA

LOUGHTON (ESSEX) is at the moment one of the major growth areas for the British National Party. A short time ago, the party had no local unit whatever in the area, but all this has changed dramatically in a very short time. Now BNP activity in Loughton is at a high pitch. Very successful sales of the party's paper *British Nationalist* have been held in the town and Loughton is now near the top of the party's unofficial league for paper sales. Loughton provided a very strong contingent at the party's recent Norwich rally. The branch has now formed a football team and has issued challenges to other branches around the country. And recently the branch held a highly successful social, which attracted about 70-75 people, the vast majority of these from the Essex and North

East London areas. An observer at the event reports that a very high proportion of those in attendance were young, and this included many new faces not seen before. Gary Shatford and his wife and local Organiser Mark Wilson are particularly to be congratulated for the work put in organising this event.

Loughton's position in proximity both to London and East Anglia has been very useful to the party's development in both those areas, for the keen Loughton activists, who are prepared to travel, have provided very welcome augmentations to BNP strength in both these regions. Indeed the whole of London has benefitted, in the way of increased activity, from the emergence of this new and dynamic unit.

Well done Loughton! And keep us posted of any further developments.

BRITISH NATIONALIST

British Nationalist is a tabloid published in support of the British National Party, normally on a monthly basis. Sample copies will be sent on receipt of 36p (covering p&p). Subscription for 12 issues is £4.30 (British Isles) or £5.75 (overseas surface mail). Bulk rates are as follows:-

10 copies	£2.00	+ 49p post
25 copies	£4.50	+ £1.60 post
50 copies	£8.00	+ £2.00 post
100 copies	£14.00	+ £2.65 post
150 copies	£20.00	+ £2.90 post
200 copies	£25.00	+ £3.25 post
300 copies	£35.00	+ £3.75 post
400 copies	£44.00	+ £4.75 post
500 copies	£53.00) Bulk rates
1,000 copies	£103.00) by Roadline

Cheques/postal orders to *British Nationalist*, PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS. Please keep orders and enquiries concerning *British Nationalist* totally separate from other correspondence in order to avoid confusion and delay.

WHO IS CONTROLLING 'PUBLIC OPINION'?

(Contd. from page 12)

Newspapers Holdings PLC and the Mirror Group — have shares and investments in a large number of these stations, and Guardian Newspapers have an investment in Manchester's Piccadilly Radio. A number of leading companies also have shares and investments in commercial radio, among them such names as Thorn EMI (already mentioned), Barclays Bank and Anglia TV Group PLC.

So, behind the facade of 'independent' broadcasting, the reality is that these TV and radio companies are dominated by big business, most of it with international connections. It is a fact that any who dare to

BNP Ulster Trip

More detailed arrangements have now been made for the scheduled trip to Northern Ireland that will be made by a special BNP party in July. The purpose of the trip is to make contact with Ulster Loyalists and create the local interest for a branch to be formed in the province.

The schedule that has now been drawn up is as follows:-

Monday, 11th July: Party to leave London at 9 a.m. and to travel up the M1 and M6 motorways to Cairnryan (Dumfries, Scotland) to catch the evening ferry. The party will stop to pick up participants from the Midlands, Northern England and Scotland at points of mutual convenience along the route.

Tuesday, 12th July: The party will participate in the 'Glorious Twelfth' celebrations and will engage in the greatest possible literature distribution over the widest possible area.

Wednesday, 13th July: The party will catch the return ferry from Larne in the morning and will arrive back in London on the evening of the same day.

The cost per person taking part will be £40 — excluding two nights bed and breakfast. Will all those interested in going please contact Richard Edmonds, who will be leading the BNP contingent, in the case of those not joining the party in London providing information as to where they want to be picked up *en route*.

TO OUR READERS OVERSEAS

We have received a query as to whether our overseas readers may be exempted from the rule that remittances sent to our magazine should be made out separately from those sent in payment for other items — this being in view of the large commission charged on every international transaction by cheque. Our answer is: yes, it is permissible for those sending money from overseas to send one cheque for all items. We still request those in the United Kingdom, however, to send separate remittances.

challenge this all-pervasive system of power and thought control can expect to feel the full brunt of persecution and harassment.

Ivor Benson contends that "all newspapers — and radio and television stations as well — are what they are because of control exerted from the top. This is not just a theory. It is one of the facts of our 20th century existence." The controllers have been at their business for many decades now, and the fruits of their domination are in evidence in the total output of newspapers, television and radio. This output is a reflection of the will of the super-capitalist/communist/zionist nexus. We have noted who some of the controlling personages are, but some will always be concealed in the shadows, behind the scenes.

Searchlight and the Front make false claims about BNP member 'drain'

IT IS DIFFICULT to know how exactly to treat the National Front. A number of our readers urge upon us that we should entirely ignore it — treat it as if it didn't exist. We find this attitude very understandable, and often we feel ourselves in sympathy with it. Nevertheless, there are other readers who are regularly asking us why nationalists are not 'united' and what are the differences dividing us from the Front. For this reason, we find it impossible to ignore the NF entirely, much though we would prefer to.

Just recently, the NF leaders have launched a deceitful propaganda campaign, aimed obviously at BNP members, in which it is claimed that there is a big defection of BNP personnel to the ranks of the Front. We have checked out all these claims and find that, in nearly all cases, they amount to pure invention. In the small number of instances where they are true, the changing of allegiances has been at least counterbalanced by NF defections to the BNP.

The most prominent of the claims made by the Front is that Mr. Stanley Clayton-Garnett, up to recently the BNP North of England Chairman, made an appeal at an NF meeting in Leeds for all nationalists in Britain to support the Front. This, we now understand, has been augmented by a claim made in a recent NF bulletin that Mr. Clayton-Garnett has actually **joined** the Front. We have spoken to Mr. Clayton-Garnett since both these claims were made and he has assured us that they are utterly untrue. In addition, we also have the testimony of other witnesses at the NF Leeds meeting, where he spoke as a guest, and they confirm that no such appeal to people to support the Front was ever made.

Parallel with this attempt of the NF propagandists to convey the impression of a massive BNP defection to their own ranks, *Searchlight* magazine has been up to much the same game. In its latest issue it claims that the BNP is falling apart and that a great many former BNP members have now crossed over

to the Front. With a front-page headline saying 'End of the road for John Tyndall?' the anti-nationalist monthly follows this up with an article inside in which it plays the same tune as the NF, speaking of "a wave of recent defections to the ranks of Joe Pearce and Ian Anderson's 'Flag' group of the National Front..." *Searchlight* also makes the claim that Mr. Stanley Clayton-Garnett has gone over to the NF and that with him have gone "the core of local activists in the Bradford and Leeds area." *Searchlight* follows this up by saying that the BNP now has "no real local units worthy of the name" except in South London.

In fact, *Searchlight* has announced the imminent demise of the BNP so many times in the past few years that we have lost count of them. In all such cases, its editor has quickly been made to swallow his words. We have now got used to expecting such an announcement from this dirty little left-wing rag every time we take a stride forward — indeed it has become quite flattering to us to hear from Jerry Gable & Co. that we are about to fold up, for this is a sure sign that we have got them worried.

But it is indeed a pity to see the once great National Front now stooping to the same

Is it the end of the road for John Tyndall?



AT IT AGAIN!
Once more *Searchlight* writes us off

SUPPORT FUND

We are very pleased to be able to announce this month that our target figure for the reopened Typesetter Fund has now been reached — in fact the fund has been oversubscribed and we are left with a modest surplus. For this we mainly have to thank a supporter in West London who does not wish to be named but who donated a substantial sum. We are keeping the surplus in hand in case of future emergencies in the way of repair or replacement bills. We are grateful to everyone who made this quick achievement of our target possible.

We now revert back to the ordinary Support Fund, and will be pleased to receive any donations to this to help us meet our monthly expenses. All contributions please to: PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

squalid, underhand and lying tactics of *Searchlight* in order to undermine the BNP and its leadership. Perhaps indeed there may be jobs for some of the NF writers on that magazine's editorial board — they certainly show the talent required!

Contact your local party unit

THE BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY is organised into active units extending over most of the United Kingdom. Below we give a list of the local addresses of the main units:-

NORTH LONDON

PO Box 300, Emma Street, Hackney, London E2 7BZ

SOUTH LONDON

PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS

Bromley

PO Box 212, Bromley, Kent BR1 4JP

WEST KENT

PO Box 48, Tonbridge TN11 9JF

EAST KENT

73 Shirkoak Park, Woodchurch, Ashford

LOUGHTON

PO Box 12, Loughton, Essex IG10 3BU

SUFFOLK

2 Albert Road, Framlingham

NORFOLK

9 Johnson Place, Norwich NR2 2SA

SOUTH WALES

PO Box 214, Cardiff CF3 9YB

BIRMINGHAM

PO Box 771, Great Barr, Birmingham B44 9LZ

EAST MIDLANDS

PO Box 148, Leicester LE3 2YD

LIVERPOOL

PO Box 116, Liverpool L69 1SH

WIRRAL

PO Box 17, Birkenhead L41 3SF

MANCHESTER & SALFORD

PO Box 16, Salford M6 5EP

WEST YORKSHIRE

PO Box BR10, Bramley, Leeds 13

SOUTH YORKSHIRE

PO Box 73, Doncaster DN4 6BS

CLEVELAND

PO Box 67, Middlesbrough TS1 4YY

TYNE & WEAR

PO Box 8, South Shields NE33 1LP

SCOTLAND

PO Box 85, Glasgow G3 8UL

The BNP also has units in Basingstoke (Hants), Gloucestershire, Hertfordshire, Bedford, Luton, Cambridge, Brierley Hill (West Midlands), Burton-on-Trent, Nottingham, North Nottinghamshire, Bolton & Bury, Warrington, Halifax, Wakefield, Sheffield, Sunderland and Cumbria. If you want to make contact with any of these units, or start a new unit, please write to BNP Head Office at PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

WHEN OUR ENEMY'S ENEMY IS NOT OUR FRIEND

(Contd. from page 14)

course there is no similarity between 'collectivism' in this latter sense and a state of collective cohesion necessary to the effective functioning of a true national community.

Mr. Minogue ends his article in the true Tory manner — whether he himself is a Tory or not, his message admirably dovetails with the policy of the very pro-Tory paper in which it is written — in saying:-

"In a peaceful, settled and law-abiding civil society, tribalism breaks down by a natural process in which connections of friendship, employment, sport, etc., develop spontaneously. The Commission for Racial Equality is engaged in an attempt to speed up this process, and it has had a great deal of success in modifying beliefs and antipathies. But this is a delicate matter...if...the Race Relations Industry should push too hard, they risk a counter-vailing response which will lead to a long-term separation of the different groups of people living in Britain."

Here the message is abundantly clear: sing the natives gentle lullabies to ensure that they go to sleep and stay asleep, so that under this anaesthetic the surgical operation of taking away their national and racial character can then be smoothly carried out; don't jog them roughly or you may wake them up! In a state of doze they will comply with the programme of the one-world planners and allow their nation to be quietly eliminated from the map; provoke them by trying to force the thing through too quickly and abrasively and they may dare to fight back to repossess their country — isn't that what Mr. Minogue is telling us?

'OUR ANTI-RACISM IS BETTER THAN YOURS!'

Shortly after these messages from the Fleet Street pulpits, it was announced in *The Daily Mail* that Education Secretary Kenneth Baker, no less, had got in on the act by discovering another Manchester school where, in contrast to Burnage, the multi-racial utopia was well on the way to realisation. This was Levenshulme High

School, a girls' establishment where 30 per cent of the 850 pupils are Asian and 10 per cent Afro-Caribbean. Mr. Baker apparently had studied the way that this school was coping with its racial mix and was most impressed and satisfied with what he saw. Its head, Dr. R. Kirby, was reported as believing in equal, but not special, treatment for pupils, and saying:-

"What we try to impress upon our pupils is that racism is wrong, a totally unacceptable mode of behaviour that will prevent society functioning properly.

"It is wrong whether it comes from Blacks, Whites or Asians. There can be no differences. This school is absolutely four-square against any action, verbal or physical, which is racist. And it will act in every way in its power to deal with such actions, no matter what the colour of the skin or ethnic background of the perpetrator."

Education Secretary Baker, according to the *Mail* report, was "so impressed by Dr. Kirby's methods that he authorised the release of details from a still-unpublished school inspector's report highlighting the harmony between pupils at the school."

The *Mail* went on to say:-

"The school's anti-racism policy was formed four years ago by a working group of pupils, parents, teachers, non-teachers and governors from all backgrounds."

So that is the way it is! "Our anti-racism is better than yours," says Levenshulme to Burnage. And, on behalf of the government, Mr. Baker clearly agrees! The Levenshulme way, rather than the Burnage way, is to be the model for the construction of the future multi-racial Britain. On the final objective to be pursued, government and opposition, right and left, are all unanimous. The only dispute is about the means to that end. Here we have the classic scenario of the 'right' and the 'left' of the political establishment engaging in a heated argument which gives the superficial impression that they stand for differing alternatives, while in fact, in all essentials, their policies are the same! And as all this is happening the Tory government and Tory press cunningly win applause from the public by condemning the militant school of 'anti-racism', as represented by headmaster Gough and the many zealots of the Labour left, while

quietly putting into practice a policy that is to take Britain down precisely the same road — the road of extinction as a nation.

Repellant though the policies of the 'anti-racist' militants are, at least this much has to be said for them: they do acknowledge that races are not the same. The conclusions drawn from this acknowledgement are of course ones with which we totally disagree. But in a certain way there is less humbug, and much less insidiousness, in the left-wing attitude than in the Tory one.

THE WAY TO REDUCE TENSION

To those fully acquainted with the reality of Conservative policy, it becomes utterly nauseating when Tories claim that their aim is to 'reduce racial tension'. This conveniently skates around the fact that the primary cause of racial tension is **multi-racialism itself**, not the strident and provocative behaviour of certain left-wingers in promoting it. Obviously, the latter make the situation a few degrees worse than it already is, but it amounts to no more than a sprinkling of pepper on the dish — that is all.

The 'racial harmony' about which Tories are always crooning will only come when the races presently being forced to live side-by-side in Britain are **separated** once and for all — by a humane programme of repatriation which will bring about the resettlement of the ethnic minorities in their tribal homelands and the restoration of Britain to the British. Tory policy is as resolutely and implacably opposed to this solution to the problem as are the policies of the left. So let us dispense with the supposition that the two wings of the 'establishment' of politics, right and left, represent two basically differing approaches to the racial question. They represent fundamentally similar approaches. Both seek the extinction of the British Race — all that is in contention is whether this should be accomplished by the big stick or the cyanide pill, the latter diluted with sugar so that its taste will not be detected until it is too late.

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